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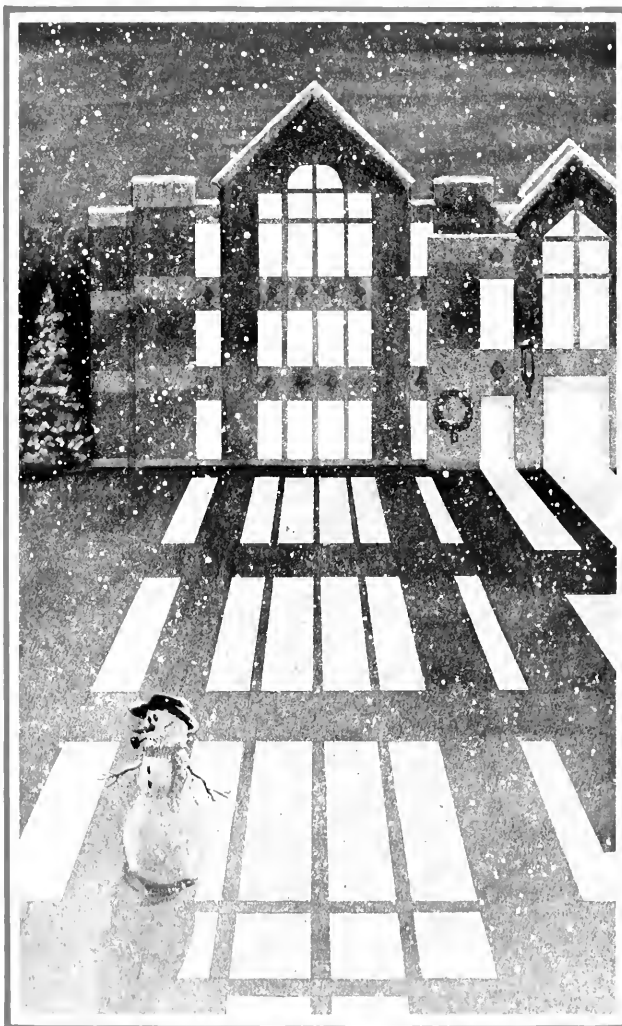
# LA SALLE

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE



WINTER 1989-1990

JAN 04 1990



The President Reflects on  
the State of the University

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE  
(USPS 299-940)

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La Salle Magazine is published quarterly by La Salle University, Philadelphia, Penna. 19141, for the alumni, students, faculty and friends of the University. Editorial and business offices located at the News Bureau, La Salle University, Philadelphia, Penna. 19141. Second class postage paid at Philadelphia, Penna. Changes of address should be sent at least 30 days prior to publication of the issue with which it is to take effect, to the Alumni Office, La Salle University, Philadelphia, Penna. 19141. Postmaster: send change of address to office listed above. Member of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).



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# Finding Our Rightful Place in the Sun

La Salle's President reflects on the state of a university  
enthusiastically confronting the array of challenges  
presented by a generation who have hit our ground running

By Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.



Some 370 students reside in the new, beautifully-designed St. Miguel Court Townhouses.

This occasional set of impressions returns to *LA SALLE Magazine* at a time when the physical plant and campus have reached a stage of development that is most gratifying. Anyone who has re-visited campus lately needs little recounting of this phase of our "state." But for everyone else I shall hit the highlights later on in this article, along with plans for the former St. Basil's property.

La Salle's people constitute the major story, when all is said and done. We are working our way through

several kinds of growth which contribute mightily to our vitality while they challenge our energies and our cherished ways of doing things.

One form of growth is the dramatic rise in the number of students who choose to live on campus rather than commute, including many who live quite close by. The formative opportunities inherent in the complete collegiate experience are now available to 1600 of our 3560 undergraduates. By this time next year, the number of residents is expected to level off

at about 1800, a proportion of the students planned for during the past five years.

Not that we had many options. Population trends in the immediate area, combined with the national enthusiasm for "living on," have severely reduced the potential number of qualified commuting students. Our only other choice, then, was to downsize La Salle, reducing faculty and the range of academic offerings. Much wider recruitment, the addition of dorms, and a major effort to augment financial aid to students have become components of our strategy.

Having all these people on campus makes for a more daunting life style compared to the days of a commuting majority. Thirty years ago, only a handful of Brothers had to worry about the more adventurous aspects of undergraduate round-the-clock life styles, and those students were all male. Now, a large professional staff confront an array of challenges presented by a generation who, typically, have hit our ground running because of much earlier starts on all sorts of extracurricular independence long before they heard of us or we of them. A small but conspicuous number of students wish to circumvent, for example, the Pennsylvania alcohol laws and have arrived at La Salle with well-developed skills in so doing. We have thus a microcosm of young American life with all its headline-making potential. That the vast majority of responsible men and women can become unjustly tarred with the same media brush is an unfortunate side effect.

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**"Colleagues from other campuses ask us where we find such nice young people. We don't tell them"**

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Besides, seeing the campus any morning at a change of classes, one can't tell who that minor fraction are. The students are uniformly thoughtful and upbeat. Colleagues from other campuses ask us where we find such nice young people. We don't tell them.

Teaching this generation is both a delight and a frustration. They have lived visual, imaged lives, with far fewer ties to the printed page than their teachers have had. Profound revamping of pedagogy, late in many lives, is often a necessity. Any threat of routine or repetition, for most faculty, is a thing of the past.

But some things never change. An early *Collegion* this year carried an editorial on apathy worthy of twenty-five years ago, the writer of course unaware of the historical irony. But the new national trend to think of Thursday night as party time is very bad news indeed; and it would be idle to pretend that a solution is at hand.

We're growing a little old for challenges so fundamental as these, but we press on.

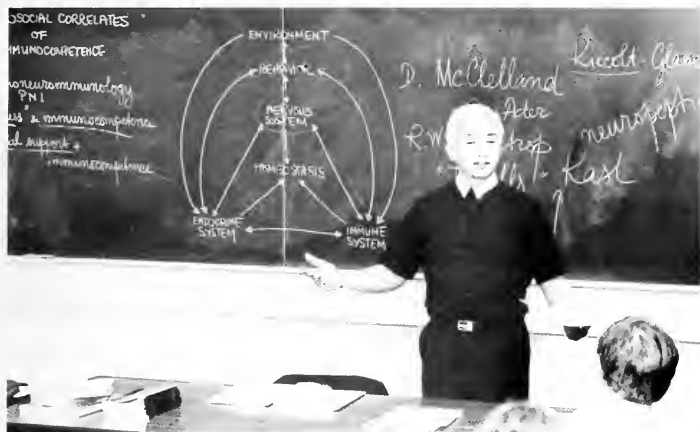
Developments in the life of the faculty are significant in other ways, too. We are being called upon for new levels of concern for the total student person: his or her attendance, readiness to learn, concern for problems at home, possible dependence on a



chemical substance. We have to collaborate with student life professionals, not just refer students to them. Moreover, if there is to be a pool of minority students (and others) qualified for La Salle, we have to work far more closely than ever with secondary and middle schools (and beyond!) in ways marked by the presence of collegiality and the absence of condescension. We are scrambling to find the time, the energy, the resources to do so.

The advent of graduate programs, and the pursuit of accreditation by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business are among factors that have complicated our once simple unity in salary scales and teaching loads, and have raised new hurdles in our combining the traditional emphasis on teaching with needed scholarly research. We think our people can walk through these thickets and briar patches because of ample intelligence and good will. That we mirror many other institutions of similar vitality can be cold comfort as we face the future. But, as I have said to some people a bit often, we'll get nowhere with our wagons in a circle.

The foregoing is not, perhaps, the usual PR-oriented account of our condition. I offer it because I think



Brother Francis Tri. V. Nguyen, F.S.C., conducts a class in Psychosocial Correlates of Immunocompetence, one of the courses offered in the Graduate Nursing Programs.

it is true, and also as a context within which our readership can evaluate the occasional eccentric event, whether headlined or rumored or both. Our young people can grow only if they are free; and everyone knows that freedom is untidy. Given our druthers, don't we all prefer a free mess to a neat tyranny?

This human drama is being played out on a campus now comprising eighty-two acres, stretching one mile from Lindley Avenue in Logan to Church Lane at Chew Street. Nothing less than a kind Providence has made possible the acquisition of thirty-two contiguous acres in the past decade.

The Connelly Library is into its second year of functioning exceedingly well. It combines beauty and efficiency with room for the collection to grow. As more and more dorm rooms become linked to it by computers, its capacity to seat 1,000 users at a time will be augmented very significantly.

Made possible by the gift of the library have been the conversion of its former home to an administrative center, and the adaptation of College Hall as the home of the School of Business Administration. The chapel in College Hall has undergone complete renewal, consonant with every liturgical guideline of the Church (but we do dream of that designated gift that would put a free-standing chapel on campus and send a stronger message about our priorities).

While describing developments east of Twentieth Street, I should note the new Williamson Commuter Students' Lounge where the campus store used to be, and the new campus store where the library annex once was (and the old gym before that!). This facility unites the former textbook and general merchandise operations with a convenience store for the large number of residents who do their own cooking much of the time.

West of Twentieth, this year's big opening has been the St. Miguel Court Townhouses, where 370 upperclass students reside in a beautifully designed mini-neighborhood. (We'll devote an article to St. Miguel, a Christian Brother from Ecuador, in a forth-

coming issue). In concept and execution, we feel that this project has fulfilled all our hopes. Our mix of accommodations can now meet all needs and suit every taste. Moreover, the cluster of houses is a model in the use of limited acreage.

In a concurrent attempt to meet recreational and athletic needs, we have recently completed the all-weather Wetzler Track, on the site of the old cinder one, and have built six tennis courts on the Belfield site. Improvements to Hank DeVincent (baseball) Field are in the works, chiefly in the provision of stands.

"Even as we speak," the former St. Basil's property is undergoing revision. Parking for 375 cars is under construction just south of the baseball diamond, and the principal building is being adapted for 250 residents in the traditional dorm setting. Plans for the use of the former elementary school are nearing their final form. A road will soon link these new facilities with the rest of the campus.

We have said before that this wave of construction should do it for the foreseeable future. This time it should be true. The physical plant and its green "countrie" setting should position us for all the human growth and formation for which we really exist. We would not, of course, say no to that chapel, or to that museum building if the wherewithal came along. But in the next big capital effort, we must stress endowment, financial aid to students, and resources for faculty development. With regard to all these things, as the man says, film at eleven.

I am personally proud to be associated with La Salle, and to witness the results of a concerted effort by bright, feisty people to bring our enterprise to its rightful place in the sun.

Brother Ellis, a native of Baltimore, has been president of La Salle University since 1977. He is past chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities and past chairman of the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities.

# La Salle as a CATHOLIC

Two respected faculty members examine the role of

Last April, Claude F. Koch, '40, emeritus professor of English, discussed the above topic as part of an ongoing lecture series on campus. Later, Rev. Maurice B. Schepers, O.P., associate professor of religion, who had been unable to attend Koch's presentation, read his paper and expressed another approach in a letter. Both viewpoints are reprinted here.

This preparation has been difficult for me. Like all efforts at understanding, its has tended to throw the much larger bulk of the searcher's ignorance into relief. Whenever I think of the Roman Catholic Church today, of Catholicism at all today on a university campus or elsewhere, Matthew Arnold's words are easy to summon: "The sea of faith Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled."

Whether or not those phrases state a historical fact, or simply offer a pleasant fiction defined by a metaphor that conveniently smooths out the waves, I know that if there was ever anything resembling a "sea of faith" in my lifetime, it was fed by exigencies that turned one, in helplessness, to a Power beyond the self, accepted through complex, necessarily interrelated experiences of the sensibility—exigencies of economic depression, of war, of familial tragedy, of inexplicable suffering, of helplessness in the face of things to come—the common experiences of men.

The exigencies of the life I knew coming of age (and God knows when that process is completed) and the disciplines of the craft I attempt to practice have directed my attention to what some thoughtful people here may not consider important after all, or may consider—with considerable justification—as of little importance. One working in fiction or poetry (his own or others) knows that his views are shaped by what he shapes, made by what he makes (I refer not to topics, to themes, but to the experience that emerges from a commitment to a philosophy of form that inevitably develops—so that things perhaps loom large to me that to better informed or more detached observers are minor). The habit of making establishes an ideal of being. I am pressed to rely upon impressions of the sensibility, rather than sustained intellectual considerations. The impressions result from a mode of realizing that arises from a necessary use of the past as given or discovered metaphor—that experiences largely in terms of metaphor. The discovery and shaping of symbol may be more fortuitous than the dis-

covery of metaphor, but the function of both is basically the same—to seize what escapes satisfactory intellectual definition for the enlightenment of the "total-man"—the man who is spirit embodied in the complex of sensuous, emotional, and intellectual being.

Forgive this personal preface, which I feel to be necessary—if only to define my own limitations in commenting on a subject which, to me, is burdensomely serious. Each of our disciplines has predicated a set of individual resources and limitations—certain disciplined ways of receiving and evaluating the ordinary world that become so familiar they may cease to be recognized. The recognition of this at least keeps one unwillingly humble—though not, of course, modest. A consideration of the value and worthiness of symbol is affected by the mode of response inculcated through our individual disciplines. The disciplines are our joy, our resource, and our limitation. You may very well conclude before I finish that my discipline has functioned for me in these considerations as a limitation. I hope not.

Dear Claude,

The weekly commitment, to offer Mass on Tuesday at noon time, kept me from attending your presentation of 25 April on the catholicity of the University. Sadly on principle, but perhaps happily on balance, if I am to judge by the circumstances, which come to my attention by hearsay. In any case, I have had the opportunity to read your paper in the quiet of my study, with no discordances other than the murmurings of my own loquacious mind. It is not my place to apologize on others' behalf, but I should be quite saddened if your readiness to be forthcoming on this occasion caused more pain than would be normal in the displaying of a controversial position in the forum constituted by the campus.

By way of response to your remarks, let me say at the outset that to approach the topic of the catholicity of the University from the aspect of the symbol seems most appropriate. To the point, the Creed itself bears the name *symbolon fidei*, in the *lingua franca* of another era. Where religion is concerned, even language, which we tend to think of as the most sophisticated among the bearers of meaning, takes on per force, a symbolic quality. Language aside, however there are furnishings, postures, vestments, architecture, music and dance, all of which build up the sacramental potential, that culminates in the liturgical ritual of the

# CATHOLIC University

## symbolism in the lives of Catholics on our campus

Let me state the obvious: thinking is shaped by preconceptions as well as by habits of response. I think of Catholicism as a flawed sub-culture (but an actual culture) that derives elements of its shape, in time, from the larger cultures in which it is practiced and which interpenetrate it: in America, today, the larger culture of diverse Chris-

### **"It seems to me that the Church is unwisely underground at La Salle"**

tianity (larger, certainly, in its power); and the larger culture of materialistic commitment. The integrity of Catholicism in the sense of social experience is clearly preserved (when it is preserved) by its cultural memory—which for most Catholics, nominal or otherwise (who are not theologians or trained in the consideration of religion in the abstract) rests surely in symbolic images, and gestures (oral and physical). I take it as a truism that no matter what

10 MAY, 1989

worshipping community. Not that the University is per se such a community; but since the Church at worship is the most perfect expression of the Church as such (this idea is consistently paraded in the documents of the recent Council), the University's connection with the Church can readily be found in the elements of worship. Now worship is thoroughly symbolic!

### **"Our agenda is to discover and to apply an appropriate cultural context for a religion that is quite stable"**

A couple more preliminary remarks. First, I have learned to distinguish (perhaps too clearly!) two kinds of symbol: those that are evoked by feeling (the dream), and those that, by nature or by design, call forth feeling in us. Second, as a member of the academic community whose concern is theology, I have come to think of our discipline as assuming the task of mediating between culture and the role and significance of religion in the culture. Other mediations having culture as one term are not precluded, of course; but this task is specific, in my estimation, to theology.

abstract definitions we provide for aspects of what we call Catholicism, it is the symbolic manifestations, the "given" of the cultural memory (working through the senses) that are active (subliminally at least) day by day, when "conscious" attention to Catholicism is ignored or at a minimum, and when "ideas" associated with Catholicism are seen as largely the common heritage of Christendom.

I have another preconception. My discipline convinces me that the world is potentially sacramental, potentially an instrument of grace—and that the grace lies in the virtue of hope that emerges in the revelation of possible order, in the experience of the whole as more than the sum of its parts through the parts essential to that vision and giving otherwise inexpressible meaning to it. The symbol, like the metaphor, is that sacramental use of the world. To translate this into social terms—say a University community (with a recognition of the radical limitations of this type of analogy), the symbolic elements confirm the whole beyond the individual worth of the details—and assume dignity by the quality and appropriateness of their submission to the whole, becoming instruments of grace engendering hope. My discipline further teaches me what it has taught Christian writers for centuries—no matter how radical their failings, their fallings-off: that communication with what one may call "the total man" (who is clearly not merely an intellectual, not merely an emotional, not merely a sensuous being) is by metaphor, by symbol, because analogy is the pact of definition between God and man, a pact that praises creation by releasing its sacramental function in the definition that is meaning. Communal metaphor is symbolic ceremony, symbolic dress, symbolic gesture, symbolic utterance—and the space sacred to whatever need engenders the ceremony. Aspects of creation in their potentially sacramental function continually await, suffusing the individual sensibility through the symbolic use potential in actual matter, and in the imagined matter of verbal metaphor. Catholicism, even if resisting satisfactory definition—as perhaps it does, anymore—gathers its mortal being in symbol weighted with associations.

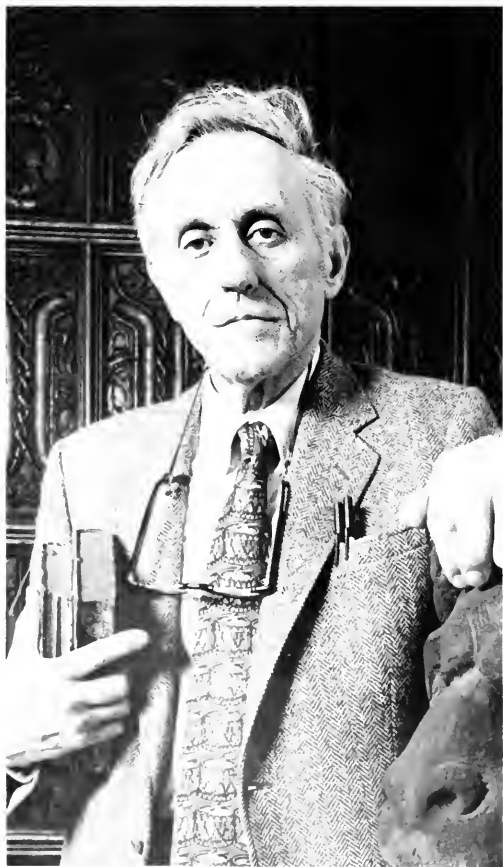
There is, of course, a great difference between the symbol in the fiction and the poem and the symbol in the life. The symbol in the life outside the fiction has itself a life that eats up lives, wastes lives, redeems lives. But it is lives in the plural—community. The Church experiences symbol in terms of the centuries, and so understands symbol. We, in contrast, have short individual and cultural memories. We can terminate a memory beyond our own by terminating a symbol, sustain a memory beyond our own by sustaining a symbol.

These are my convictions, in terms of which I am led to think of symbolic expressions of Christianity in the context

continued pg. 7

of the University—not any university, but La Salle; not the total community, but the students. I do not want, in the colloquial sense, to “preach to the converted”—to those whose meditations on the state of the Church have led to settled convictions—no matter what their claims. I am concerned with the symbol and the “unconverted”—the students who are in our charge (the 86% who claim at least nominal Catholicism): those who are our final excuse for meeting at all under the roof we all claim—or at least accede to (unless the University catalogue is given to frivolous and inconsidered statements)—the roof that the school catalogue calls “a University conducted under the auspices of the Christian Brothers” and “related to the Roman Catholic Church.” I pause at those phrases: “Conducted under the auspices of” and “related to.” (Auspices: protection, support, patronage; related to: connected by common origin, associated with, having a close harmonic connection with.) But that last is perhaps too certain and optimistic a metaphor. I do assume the phrases have been considered over the years that they have been employed in the catalogue, and that they are meant in their defining sense.

They suggest questions. Are the Christian Brothers merely housekeepers, or merely generous patrons guaranteeing us our jobs under their patronage? I don't think the rules



Claude F. Koch

of the Order would tolerate that for long. Is our “relation to” the Roman Catholic Church, which the catalogue proclaims, that of the prodigal son to his father, the individual to an ethnic group, Martha to Mary, Cain to Abel, Hamlet to Claudius? The catalogue must mean something by these suggestive generalizations—that perhaps symbols would clarify. I am sure that to some degree the concerns of prior meetings of this group that I have been unable (to my loss) to attend have addressed such things.

I doubt if the students and their parents worry about all of this, feeling it is enough to see in the catalogue the word *Catholic* and the charismatic image of a Christian Brother in his habit. I confess that I am curious as to what they do think, do expect. The word *Catholic*, the image of the Christian Brother in his habit, the charity and civility of my confreres, the relative good manners of the students have been enough for me all of these years. But perhaps I have been lulled by a residual Roman Catholicism—and my debilitating sadness at the current state of the Church as I experience it day to day is not sufficient to overcome that. As a dear friend of mine who may be here today said last week: “A comment concerning the prevailing spirit of Catholicism does not make sense to anyone who does not feel it, though we know it is here.” I have felt it. Yet I sometimes suspect that what we are identifying as a spirit of Catholicism exists to a considerable degree in any civilized, charitable body, and is desirable and potential in any business, school, family, or basketball team. One wonders if it has sufficient symbolic support apparent to the 86% of the students who claim Catholicism here to even survive. No community defined largely in the abstract can sustain its being in the mortal world.

A community defines itself through symbols, instills its commitments through symbolic acts. Sometimes the symbol is a charismatic person. But if a community of minds, of sensibilities, of physically present persons is to survive under the aegis of Catholicism it must accept, or develop, and perpetuate a range of physical elements that have become instruments of grace—that as objects, gesture, dress, shape, color are the world realized as sacramental. There is a limit to the perception of Catholicity revealed in the abstract. In America one literally dies for Mom and apple pie as these elements are woven inescapably and inextricably in one's life—and not for freedom of speech—though I have recently heard it said by an influential public figure that the latter, in the sense of license (and not moral or ethical necessity) is the only thing worth dying for. It makes one pause. I ask myself additional questions: Do we really know what our students and their parents mean in any specific sense by *Catholicity*, or to what degree they care whether the University is other than a place where children are prepared for upper mobility in a context relatively inexpensive and relatively safe from muggings? Do they expect anything in terms of even a nominal religion? It would perhaps be worth trying to find this out. It would help to encourage us to a mode of action, or to finally lay to rest as hardly worth our time the consideration of the Catholicity of this Catholic University.

Extremes suggest themselves. Perhaps we should ignore what parents and children expect or do not expect, give the devil his due and imitate him. Work as the advertisers (who are the consummate evangelists of our time) do by drugging the consciousness with images, or subliminally. This is impractical—it would assume that Catholicism is expected to be a major force on campus in an intrusive way. Besides, it would probably create political problems, problems in government aid and accreditation, for instance, that have not yet materialized. Perhaps “auspices” and “related to” must be attenuated at the other extreme beyond any recognizable note and simply stand as attractive advertising

claims—that one accepts as elementary means of gaining attention. Then a Newman Club on campus becomes the answer. But we are not yet pressed to contemplate extremes.

It has been a truism to say, in my lifetime, that the Church gains by hardship, and that the Church forced underground in any catecomb is likely to flourish. Is that only a sentimental perception? In our day, in our society, the Church does go underground in a sense by diminishing, or discarding, or radically altering communal symbols of its being—but it does not flourish. Hopefully, it will. Fine, thoughtful, even saintly people approve, confident it will flourish, that it has been strengthened by the loss of what they consider to have been dead wood. I must accept that prediction. The alterna-

## Our students must define reverence, and divinity, if they are aware of the concepts at all

tive is despair. But whether or not this position should be the point of departure in terms of which students are influenced at the moment as sensuous and emotional and intellectual beings is—I think—worth reconsideration. In my reexamination it seems to me that the Church is unwise underground at La Salle. In charity and humility, Brothers, Nuns, and Priests (desiring, I believe, to present themselves as brothers and sisters to students and so, humbly, reach closer to them) have largely discarded their habits. How easy then to confuse the function and the functionality—and lose respect, perhaps, for the function, at least, cloud the presence of that function. The former happened here, in the 70's. It has not, recently. But there is another loss, the dimension of the Church in history (history present before our eyes) in terms of symbolic dress. The respect, the reverence accorded to that communal symbol of function—is, in a time of natural incivility and gross manners—at least worth attention.

Perhaps to emphasize the most desirable simplicity of goodness and the necessary simplicity associated with the primitive Church, Mass is devoutly celebrated now in the university chapel—a pleasant meeting room, a sacred space—with the least elaborate of vessels. The symbolic space that the confessional supplied is gone; the repository is not immediately apparent, and provision is made that the symbolic gesture of kneeling be restricted to two benches in a corner where the repository is set apart. All of these conditions, established by devout and thoughtful persons, can be reasonably argued. And yet the employment of symbol that carries the historical and communal memory is at a minimum.

The Campus Ministry itself, in a university where evidences of the Roman Church with which it claims a relationship are restrained, assumes an unusual symbolic posture. It, then, becomes the only persistently noticeable instrument of that relationship. This requires judgment and tact. For instance, the ministry has the privilege of approving for publication fliers concerning lectures, and is easily and erroneously perceived as a sponsor of those whose fliers it approves. Because of the unusual symbolic position of the ministry, it would seem unwise, for instance, for it to appear to sponsor a presentation by Archbishop LeFevre—though the Religion Department, in a university dedicated to academic freedom and the necessary examination of all ideas—the Religion Department in its symbolic position as a non-sectarian instrument for the study of religious thought—could hardly refuse to do so. God knows what problems might arise for the symbolic postures of both

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Schepers, continued

If this mediating role of theology is taken as given, the theologian will have to maintain a real distinction between religion and culture; and this distinction I think will not be onerous to the literary person, even though he may choose to describe Catholicism in cultural terms, as indeed you have. In this connection, permit me to cite a paragraph from a contemporary theologian of note, Bernard Lonergan, in which this issue is rather incisively addressed:

"What is going forward in Catholic circles (these days) is a disengagement from the forms of classicist culture and a transposition into the forms of modern culture. Efforts in this direction have been going forward for over a century, but the massive breakthrough took place at the Second Vatican Council. This is a matter involved in considerable confusion. This confusion arises mainly because classicist culture made no provision for the possibility of its own demise. It conceived itself not empirically but normatively, not as one culture among many, but as the only culture any right-minded and cultivated person would name culture."

One conclusion, that might immediately be derived from such a position, is that the present upheaval in the Church

continued pg. 8, Bottom



Rev. Maurice B. Schepers, O.P.



Koch, continued

arms of the university if students demanded talks by sympathetic persons recommending neo-Nazi alternate lifestyles or a newly tax-exempt Church of Satan.

Like the poet, we have inherited a tradition upon which we build. Our distinguishing tradition, ostensibly under the philosophy of education of the Christian Brothers, is religious. We tentatively assume that 86% of our students are here because of that. We change, inevitably, in the gestures of our tradition, as does the poet. But our distinguishing influence as a community, if our proclaimed auspices and relation mean anything, exists finally to speak of mystery, to define mystery by symbolic habit and gesture, to confront the abstractions of Catholicism in terms which may be accommodated to human inadequacy. This is a *distinguishing* characteristic. The young in America, in the late 20th century, are educated through the eyes but not necessarily in the sense of reading. This, it would seem, is something that members of a community "related to" the Roman Catholic Church should keep in mind. Our students see rather than hear, and when they hear they do not listen. To our students, the most appealing symbols that define anything are likely to be visual. So they must define reverence, and divinity, if they are aware of the concepts at all.

I point to a few matters that cause me some unhappiness as I think of this. Art—the consummate ordering, the consummate gesture—of habit, of representation, of chant, of structure, has long served to speak of what for the average person escapes abstract discourse. One of the major achievements at La Salle during my tenure has been the Art Museum to which Bro. Daniel and Carolyn Wister and Katherine Doran have given their loving attention. But how little art has been committed to serve Catholicism on campus or even Christianity—or religion in the most general sense, though that has been an important function of art in the west for centuries. The sacred space of the chapel is where such symbolic language is primarily spoken. Could not the museum and the Campus Ministry agree to put the

## The Christian Brothers are our religious

treasures of religious art that we have at the service of the chapel? This seems to me to be not a matter of taste but of the sacramental use of the Christian heritage.

I point to an apparently smaller thing which, like a pebble in a pilgrim's shoe on the way to Walsingham, grows more discomfiting with passing time. It is itself a symbol, indicating indifference to symbol. For some years now (a friend says 10) in the ballroom of the La Salle Union—as an unconscious pun on the crucifixion (created by sheer neglect, slovenliness, or indifference)—an elaborate crucifix (that might show as quite beautiful given its proper venue) hangs in juxtaposition to an exit sign at the most prominent focus of vision—usually leans against the sign, rather than hangs. It seems blasphemously prophetic: "If you are interested in finding a way out, crucifixion is one way to go." An impressive visual symbol that we hardly need.

On the positive side, I see the activities, the symbolic gestures, that the Campus Ministry has supported: Project Appalachia, prison tutoring, Committee for the Homeless, Covenant House, Right-to-life—so many others. They suggest to me that perhaps we should petition the services of the Campus Ministry (and the Religion and Sociology Departments, also) to devise and circulate a questionnaire in an attempt to discover from parents and sons and daughters just what they expect in way of a religious ambience from a University under the auspices of the Christian Brothers and related to the Roman Catholic Church. What is that (possibly very real) thing "the spirit of Catholicism" to them? Is it anything at all? What do they expect in terms of evidence of a physical nature of Catholicism on campus—or is it nothing at all? Is it expected, or even worthwhile, that the University should attempt to "raise consciousness" concerning Catholicism among students, as Brother Emery has informed me it has been the purpose of these meetings over three years to do for Catholic faculty. I think it is.

Schepers, continued

## De facto cultural differences suggest wide latitude in

is not radically religious, but rather cultural. Our agenda is to discover and to apply an appropriate cultural context for a religion that is quite stable. That such an enormous task is necessary is not evident to everyone, and among those to whom it is evident confusion is rampant. Witness on the one hand the traditionalist protest, and, on the other, the popular canonizing of everything that is new. In the former case, the bias is created by blindness to the dynamism of cultural context; in the latter, there is the failure to exercise reasonable reflection upon insights that occur by the dozen.

I have the impression that your complaint is classicist, in the sense intimated in Lonergan's analysis of our present plight. To be concrete, let me take one of the issues: the symbolism of distinctive garb for clergy and religious. As is the case with any such pursuit of understanding, there occurs genuine development. On occasion, however, stagnation and decline prevail. In other words, progress is dialectical, and theological grasp of the priesthood in the Church has a checkered history, as does that of the religious life. There are moments when the Church gains insight in their regard, and moments when the vision is blurred.

From the side of culture, theology completes its mediating

role by a critical integration of these institutional elements of Catholicism in every time and place in which the Church finds a home. This too is an on-going task. What is the appropriate incarnation of priesthood now and then, here or there? Theology provides no definitive answer to that question, but aims at approximations that favor the authentic practise of the Catholic faith. How, then, ought priest and religious to display themselves in public? De facto cultural differences suggest wide latitude. To retail the possibilities would be tedious.

A clearer vision of what is possible emerges, I think, in a situation where the Church attempts to make the Christian message known and effective in a culture hitherto untouched by the Gospel. My own understanding of this was advanced considerably one day in the summer of 1982, when I found myself in the city of Lahore, the seat of several strata of Punjabi culture. On an afternoon walking expedition in a more modern part of the city, I turned a corner and suddenly found myself confronted by a building that I might very well have seen in the hills of Abruzzi. It was, of course, a Catholic Church, built by the Italian Capuchin Friars, who came to this region in the 19th century, bearing both the Gospel and its cultural accoutre-



## tie, as a community, with history

Now I'm going to beg your patience further. I want to suggest a program that would help bring, in a systematic way, fact of contemporary Catholicism and the cultural memory of Catholicism to the attention of the 86% of our students who are purportedly Catholic. I want to suggest a yearly pattern of activity that would be as formalized and as stable as an academic curriculum itself.

1. A series of nine lectures a year (perhaps called the Newman Lectures—for he, after all, was concerned with "the idea of a university"). A lecture a month, offered each month by a volunteer instructor from a different field—presenting some relationship between an element of Catholic thought and the instructor's own discipline, or focusing on a Catholic thinker or artist or writer or activist in his discipline. I think such lectures should be funded, but I suspect it would be possible to get volunteers even if funding were not forthcoming. I would look to the departments to encourage attendance at these lectures. Their ultimate function would be informative in a scholarly sense—and not evangelical and self-serving.

2. The cooperation of the Masque in the yearly presentation of plays from one of the medieval cycles at Christmas and close to Corpus Christi—with a discussion of their cultural and religious contexts—a vivid part of the heritage of the Christian west.

3. At least one yearly occasion (though I would prefer more than one) when the students and faculty would worship with the Brothers in their habits—and when the Brothers would sing or chant the liturgy or in support of the liturgy. The Brothers are our religious tie, as a community, with history. Their presence, and the presence of the older Brothers who have retired, are emblems of that history and its sacrifices.

4. The service of the Collegium Musicum in presenting, in chapel, one or two of the beautiful Masses in the heritage of the Church—in addition to the lovely traditional performances of that group at Christmas.

5. Permission has been granted to two churches in Lon-

don (the Oratory where Cardinal Newman preached, and the Roman Catholic actor's church at Covent Garden) for each to offer weekly one Tridentine Mass and pre-Vatican II benediction service. I think, should we petition the archdiocese, that we might be able to do the same, say once or twice a year—and so enable students to realize another aspect of the Catholic heritage not contemptible in its dignity and beauty.

6. There are other things to be brought in other ways to the attention of students to acquaint them with their religious heritage: symbolic gestures that we are discarding or have discarded, still a part of the heritage, and not of little note simply because the logic of symbolic gesture has been directed elsewhere or otherwise. There are symbols, sustaining for years, to be understood: the gesture of the altar positioned to focus attention outside the self, the genuflection and the posture of kneeling that recognize an aspect of divinity, the habit that distinguishes the function from the functionary, the language that implies time and elegance in the service of divinity, the symbolic mode of the requiem that recognizes the sorrow of death and the inevitability of mortal decay, the artistic tradition that created much of the great sacred, symbolic space of the Western World. Our students have little encounter with these considerations as their heritage, their legitimate share in the communal memory of the Church that reaches back centuries.

How deep into the past—for young people continually exposed to the pyrotechnics of easily accessible technology, thoroughly sensate, thoroughly saturating—how deep into the past does the illuminating imagination reach? How much of the symbolic ordering of this Catholic sub-culture is accessible to them that they might bring to bear upon the present as a resource in the life of Faith? ■

## the way priests and religious display themselves in public

ments, and, on this account, building Churches as they ought to be built. "Were they wrong?" one might ask. Let us say, rather, that they were classicists, as in fact were the Mogul emperors, who had made this same city the home of their culture in an age just about contemporary with the development of the baroque architecture of that misplaced Catholic place of worship.

Perhaps the fundamental issue in this argument can be expressed in terms of the following question: at the present juncture, which is to be valued more, the incumbent responsibility of the Catholic community to inculcate the Christian message in the manifold ways of life that characterize the modern world; or the responsibility of this same community to preserve the venerable cultural symbols of the Catholic faith derived from the past? The question is weighted, of course, but I do not intend it as rhetorical. As is always the case where questions of value are concerned, it is a matter of a literally interminable reexamination of the scale.

Your emphasis upon the student as the *raison d'être* of the University, an emphasis to which I wholeheartedly subscribe, can be honored here. All the concerns that are named in your paper—sacred space, and its furnishing, the

postures for prayer, vestment, language, ritual, and sacred art—have a history. And we are called to continue in making that history today. This is an awesome responsibility; and to make our students aware of it is the condition of an intelligent participation on their part in the process. On the one hand, symbols are inherited; and these are not to be despised. On the other, however, symbols are created; and neither is that process to be belittled. I think that excessive veneration of the symbols of the post-tridentine period has the effect of arresting such as process; and I invite you to transcend what appears at times to be a fixation on the creations of that era. Some may remember it as golden; in fact, it was but a moment in the development of a religion that aims at becoming Catholic, through its incarnation in all the cultures of the human race. I believe that this invitation is grounded in the vision of Giuseppe Roncalli, that irrepressible old man, whom I observed one day in the Venetian cathedral of San Marco, before he became Pope, celebrating a requiem for one of his priests, in the tridentine style.

Maurice Schepers, o.p.

# A Script Written in Hollywood

**"The Natural," he isn't, but the success of Speedy Morris confirms again that his coaching pedigree is impeccable**

By Frank Bilovsky, '62

No one will ever confuse La Salle men's basketball coach Bill "Speedy" Morris with actor Robert Redford.

Morris' face is too round. So is his midsection.

It is a face that tells a story. It unquestionably belongs to an Irishman, but it is not the map of Ireland. Instead it is a map of the section of Philadelphia that includes Manayunk and Roxborough, complete with all the hills and valleys that tell the tale of the region, not to mention the man.

And the midsection? Robert Redford never split his pants at work. Speedy Morris did, in front of 9,000 people.

Nobody ever accused Speedy Morris of being The Natural on a basketball court, either. In that way, his coaching pedigree is impeccable. Great athletes don't make great managers or coaches. You can look it up. Walter Alston made baseball's Hall of Fame, but his playing career reads one at-bat, one strikeout. Earl Weaver may someday join Alston in Cooperstown and his life as a big league player was one at-bat shorter than Alston's. The NFL coach of the Eighties was Bill Walsh, who was never a Heisman Trophy candidate. The coach of the NBA champion Detroit Pistons is Chuck Daly, hardly a star at Division II Bloomsburg State. And so it goes.

They all had better careers than Morris, who never played a varsity game for La Salle grad Fran McMenamin at Roman Catholic. And the Cahillites weren't exactly the scourge of the Catholic League when Speedy was a student there.

"At Roman, I got cut freshman year, got cut sophomore year," Morris said. "I made the junior varsity as a junior. Matter of fact, I remember playing (current Orlando Magic coach) Matty Guokas head up at The Prep.

"He was a freshman. They were up 30-something and they put me in for the last two minutes. Matty was a starter with the jayvee team and he was still in the game for some reason. That was my claim to fame, guarding Matty Guokas."

Or trying to guard him, at least.

"Matty wasn't quick but he was a lot quicker than me," Morris recalled.

One thing about La Salle basketball coaches, they lead the world in reverse nicknames. Dave Ervin, who preceded Morris as Explorer men's coach, was nicknamed Lefty. He was righthanded.

"Speedy tried, and he knew the game," McMenamin said, "but he was, uh, slow."

He also was heartbroken when he couldn't play as a senior at Roman in the 1959-60 season. If playing against Matty Guokas was a highlight, not playing his last year was a lowlight. Tiny peaks and deep valleys.

"I made the varsity but I got very sick in the pre-season," Morris said. "I was out for about a month. I was getting dizzy spells and my doctor advised me not to play. It broke my heart. I wanted to play varsity so badly. The team was terrible, but I still wanted to play."

Instead, the illness launched a legendary coaching career. The man who couldn't play for Roman became one of the two greatest coaches the school ever had along with Billy Markward.

He may not be Robert Redford and he may not have been The Natural, but there was some Roy Hobbs in what happened next. After 14 years and an .809 record at Roman (347-82), his career was shot down in the summer of 1981. He was fired by the Roman Catholic principal. No reason given.

It remains one ugly ink stain on the school's storied history book. The rumor-mongers had a field day. People told Morris that he'd never be allowed near a Catholic League basketball program again.

That winter he was running practices as an unpaid assistant for a Catholic League school in the same Division as Roman. A year after that, he was doing for Penn Charter what he had done for Roman, building a winning program.

Two years later, he was offered the women's program at La Salle. The Lady Explorers were coming off an 11-18 season. They were 22-8 in their first year under Speedy, 21-9 in the second.

And then Ervin resigned as men's coach and, after several anxious moments, Speedy Morris became the only NCAA Division I basketball coach without a college degree.

You know the rest of the story. Morris is working on a string of 20-victory seasons to rival Robin Roberts in Philadelphia. So far he's three-for-three with a fourth one likely in Lionel Simmons' senior year.

And the cupboard won't be bare when Simmons graduates. The Explorers' program is earthquake-proof.

It's a script written in Hollywood. You pick the star—one part Hobbs, one part Horatio Alger, one part Walter Mitty, one part Sylvester Stallone.

"He's Rocky," said Bill Bradshaw, the former La Salle



athletic director whose courageous stand against tremendous odds helped Morris get the chance to coach the men. "He's the high school guy who finally got the chance. All those high school guys think they can coach as good as the college guys. He represents them. He represents all those guys who never got a shot in Northeast Philly and Kensington and South Philly. There's Speedy and he's Rocky, going against all the big guys. And those guys all have got to feel proud.

"He's a Philadelphia guy. He's cheesesteaks, he's the Liberty Bell and he's soft pretzels. That's Speedy."

He's also St. John's of Manayunk and the CYO, a guy who approached coaching at that level with the same intensity as Bobby Knight going against Dean Smith in 1981 in the Spectrum.

The birth of the Speedy Morris coaching legend took place at St. John's, shortly after the doctor told him to skip his senior year of eligibility at Roman in the fall of 1959.

"Our parish priest asked me if I wanted to get involved with coaching CYO," Morris said. "I was 17."

He ran for the opportunity as fast as his feet could carry him, which wasn't very. He might not have inherited the athletic ability of his father, Charles, who was a three-sport star at St. Joseph's Prep and College in the late 1920s and early 1930s. Or of the uncle he was named for, who was a football All-American at Georgetown. But he was going to make his presence felt in basketball, even if it was at the lowest possible level.

He already had decided college wasn't in his future.

"My dad had died when I was in eighth grade," he said. "My oldest brother was still in the service and my three younger brothers and sisters were still in school. My mother couldn't work at the time because she was taking care of my grandmother, who was well into her 80s and was living with us. So I was the only real support at home. So I went to get a job.

"There was another reason. I wasn't a real good student



and I really didn't have aspirations to go to college."

So he got a job at Midvale Steel, carrying a lunch bucket and quickly learning that the only way he was going to advance in life was through hard work.

And he coached St. John's, throwing himself into it with demon-like ferocity.

Just ask Rich Prendergast, a La Salle grad and a rival who became a close friend and an assistant coach. Prendergast will be a volunteer assistant at La Salle again this year.

But in 1964, he was coaching St. Timothy's of Mayfair in a CYO tournament second-round game at La Salle High. The opponent was St. John's.

"We used to have a pretty good zone press," Prendergast recalled. "I had tinkered with it myself and I ended up reading Jack Ramsay's book, *Pressure Basketball*, and found out what we were teaching was what he was teaching, which was a pretty good feeling.

"Anyway, we win the game. And I'm shaking Speedy's hand afterward and he makes a comment to me. He says, 'You had a good team. When we scouted you, we didn't realize how well you could press and that's what really beat us.' And I remember thinking to myself, 'Holy God. Grammar school. Scouting. This is really something.' That was the first impression I had of Speedy, the seriousness and intensity with which he approached coaching."

Speedy remembers it well.

"We'd play Jack Ramsay's 1-2-1 zone press and it was effective because other teams couldn't handle it," he said. "Now people beat it with the home run pass. But back then, no one would throw a diagonal pass or a long pass.

"And when I was coaching CYO, Jack's son was playing for Immaculate Heart of Mary in our league. We played double- and tripleheaders at our place and Jack would come to the games and I would see him every Saturday. We all just idolized him.

"I read *Pressure Basketball*. The two books that really helped me were Jack's book and Bobby Knight's book, *Defense Is The Name Of The Game*."

In fact, Morris can pinpoint a clinic held by Knight in 1968 at Army, where he was coaching at the time, as the moment when Morris really got serious about the game.

"It cost like eight bucks, including a box lunch," Speedy said. "It was great to watch him operate and run his team. I became a fan of his. And I bought his booklet. It cost two bucks at the time. I guess it helped me be successful. Heck, at the time, I didn't know anything about offense. I knew if you bounced the ball, it would come back up, but not a lot of other things."

There's someone out there who would like to disagree. You'll find him these days working in the National Basketball Association offices in New York City. The previous 16 years, he earned a living playing the sport, nine in the NBA, eight in Italy.

But in 1968, Mike Bantom was a junior at Roman who had been persuaded by McMenamin to go out for the team and who had averaged 4.4 points a game for the junior varsity.

The next season, the Roman players were having an argument about which of two sophomore Big 5 players was better—La Salle's Ken Durrett or Villanova's Howard Porter.

"Half the team said Durrett, the other half said Porter," Bantom remembered. "Speedy came up to me and said, 'Well, you've got the ability to be better than both of them.' And at that point I was thinking, 'He's nuts. How can I possibly be better than those two guys?' But what he was saying was true. I had the ability, even if I didn't recognize it. But if I applied myself and if I worked, I would be able to accomplish everything that those guys had accomplished. "That was the first time that anyone had ever shown that

kind of confidence in me. I really appreciated it and I know it had a great deal of effect on me. He meant it. I looked at him to see if it was a joke or something, but he meant it. And after I made the Olympic team and became a first round draft pick, I thought back to that moment and the guy was right. What he impressed on me was my potential and what it would take for me to achieve it. He always stressed the value of working hard—how hard you have to play and how hard you have to practice.”

That was the foresight of Speedy Morris. In hindsight, Bantom remembers one other thing the coach taught him that helped his career immensely.

“Speedy made up a slogan for us our senior year when we won the Catholic League championship,” Bantom said. “It was, ‘You better believe that we’ve come to play.’ It doesn’t sound like a whole lot. We took pride in it at the time, but it didn’t have as much meaning for me until I began to play professional basketball.

“That’s when you realize the small difference it makes in getting ready to play every night, in being mentally ready to play. In the pros especially, I think anybody who comes to the game mentally ready to play has a distinct advantage. It was something I carried all the way to my last game last year and Speedy impressed it upon us as 16- and 17-year-old kids.

“So the success he’s having at the college level doesn’t surprise me in the least. He’s the best coach I ever had.

## **“I played for some great guys, but I still think he’s the best coach I ever had”**

I played for some great guys, but I still think he’s the best coach I ever had.”

The 1969 Catholic League championship was one of six Morris won at Roman. He won a City championship. He took two National Catholic Tournament titles. He had four 30-victory seasons.

He started at Roman making \$200 a year. His salary was up to a whopping \$1,400 in 1981. “Like a lot of coaches, I spent a lot more money than I made,” he said.

And then, in the summer of 1981, the Rev. William Cahill, principal of Roman, rewarded him for all he had done with a pink slip. The priest never explained his reasons. But all the support and all the rallies (and there seemed to be one every day that summer) weren’t going to change Father Cahill’s mind.

Morris wasn’t the first Philadelphian in the coaching ranks to get fired without explanation and without reason. Jack McKinney was dumped by St. Joseph’s College athletic director Rev. Michael Blee after taking his overachieving Hawks to the NCAA tournament in 1974.

He wasn’t the last, either. Dave Magarity was canned at St. Francis of Loretto a few years after Morris was dumped at Roman.

It turns out that Morris’ firing was a blessing in disguise, but at the time the coach was devastated.

“It was a difficult time,” he said. “I was out of coaching for the first time since 1959. I would have been happy to stay at Roman for the rest of my life. I thought at the time that I might be the last coach Roman ever had, to be honest with you. There was the thought at the time that the school would make it to 100 years (it did this year) and that would be it. And I wanted to be that last coach.

“When I was let go, people said I would never coach at another Catholic League school again. But, fortunately,

Eddie Stefanski was at Monsignor Bonner at the time and asked me to help him out.

“I ran practices when he couldn’t make them. I had a lot to say. It was really good for me and everybody was nice to me. The principal used to stop by and say hello. I had heard that I would never coach another Catholic League school, and here was the principal stopping by.”

The following season, Penn Charter stopped by and asked Morris if he would be interested in taking over its program, which hadn’t won an Inter-Academic title since 1974.

“They did everything but put the FBI on me to screen me and make sure they weren’t making a mistake,” Morris said, pointing out the legacy of his Roman termination. “Probably, if I hadn’t been coaching at Bonner, I wouldn’t have gotten the job. They talked to a lot of people at Bonner, the principal included.”

Morris got the job. He spent two years there. The second one, Penn Charter won the Inter-Ac title.

La Salle was looking for a women’s coach. Morris was approached by women’s athletic coordinator Kathy McNally about it.

“It didn’t take a brain surgeon to know that the guy was going to be successful, if you followed his career at Roman and at Penn Charter,” Bradshaw said. “I always thought he could coach five chairs against somebody else’s five chairs and his five chairs would do better.”

Only La Salle wasn’t talking chairs. It was talking women. Morris had been coaching males all his life. He yelled and screamed and at times his language wasn’t monastic.

He really didn’t want the La Salle women’s job, even though it was the first full-time opportunity he had ever been offered in the sport.

“I went to the headmaster at Penn Charter to see if he could help me,” Morris said. “The first time Kathy asked me, I said no. I think the thing that sold me was tuition remission. My children (Morris and his wife, Mimi, have four) were getting to the age where you had to think about that.”

So he said yes. And almost regretted it.

The night before the press conference announcing his appointment at La Salle, Morris got a call from a Penn Charter Alumnus who owned a printing company. There was a job in sales waiting for Speedy if he would stay at Penn Charter.

“I almost had second thoughts,” Morris said. “I said, ‘If you had called me yesterday, I would have said yes.’ But I had promised La Salle I would take the job. I hung up and said to myself, ‘I hope I’m not making a mistake.’”

He coached the Lady Explorers for two seasons. The second, they won the Metro-Atlantic Conference title. He screamed and yelled, stayed himself, and the women accepted it. The results were astonishing.

“We had lost four games by over 40 points the year before I came,” he said. “Those same teams, we either beat or came very close to beating. We beat Temple. We almost beat Villanova. The girls at first were taken back by someone screaming at them and all that stuff, but they responded really well.”

In March, 1986, Ervin resigned as men’s coach.

“It was right in the middle of recruiting Lionel Simmons,” recalled Bradshaw, who is now the athletic director at DePaul. “I talked to Speedy immediately about his interest. He said he would be interested.

“So I met with our athletic committee and I made the presentation not to have a search because of the time of the year and because we were in the midst of recruiting Lionel. There were something like 23 Division I jobs open at the time and I told the committee and Brother Pat (Patrick Ellis, La Salle’s president) if we had a search, we would be one of 23 schools trying to get the best person, that Lionel

## “Here at La Salle, everyone we’ve coached has gone on and graduated”

would sign with Temple, and it would be history. I recommended that we hire Speedy right away.”

The athletic committee took a vote. It came out, 13-1. Against Morris.

“I had gone through an hour and a half presentation, really persuasive,” Bradshaw said. “If I hadn’t, the vote might have been 14-0.”

This was on St. Patrick’s Day. Morris was home, ready to go out and celebrate his new job with Mimi.

“Bill had told me he’d get back to me by five o’clock,” Morris said. “Five o’clock came, no phone call. He didn’t call until eight or 8:30 and he told me not to be upset, but nothing had happened yet.”

“Nine o’clock I went to bed—because I really wanted the job now and I’m telling myself that. I’m not going to get it. That was my first Paddy’s Day when I didn’t celebrate, didn’t have a beer.”

Bradshaw, meanwhile, was ready to find the nearest bar.

“The faculty athletic committee vote went to the vice president (Raymond Heath) and Brother Pat,” Bradshaw said. “It was a strong statement (against hiring Morris immediately). Whether it was academic, those people would never say that. To this day, they’d say no, it was the way we went about it. But who knows?”

“Subsequently, Brother Pat turns it around, he backs my recommendation and hires Speedy. And five people on the athletic committee resigned.

“It’s like who voted for Nixon. You can’t find them. All of those 14 were the ones who voted for Speedy, if you ask them about it today.”

The women’s team would have voted en masse against Speedy taking the men’s job.

“It was really an emotional thing,” Morris recalled. “They were saying things like, ‘You’re too good for those guys.’”

Meanwhile, the men were ready to cast their votes for Morris’ move across the hall. They might not have been sure about the man, but they were willing to take the chance after failing to make a post-season tournament in each of the prior two seasons.

That changed quickly. The first year, the Explorers played for the National Invitation Tournament championship. The next two they made the NCAA field of 64.

Rich Tarr had spent a redshirt year at La Salle, then two more on the bench before Speedy took over. He wound up playing the point for Morris’ first two seasons, setting the school single-season assist record as a junior.

“For me, I guess you could say Speedy was kind of a savior,” Tarr said. “Lefty was convinced that I couldn’t play point guard. Speedy said to me, ‘It’s your ball.’ He gave me the confidence to play the point position.

“Had there not been a coaching change, I was going to transfer. Speedy gave me the opportunity to start fresh. And the one thing I liked about him was that he said whoever works the hardest will play. I always looked at myself as a hard worker. So it became a definite positive experience for me.”

For Speedy Morris, it has become a trailblazing experience. The man with no college degree is having a tremendous degree of success in college. And because of it, maybe some other Division I school will take a chance on a worthy candidate whose only problem is the lack of a college diploma.

“I’ve always said just because I don’t have a degree doesn’t mean that I can’t relate to people, hold an intelligent

conversation to get kids to do what they’re supposed to do,” Morris says. “When I was at Roman over 80 percent of the guys I coached in 14 years went on to college. And of that figure, over 75 percent graduated from college. And only about 60 percent of the general student body at Roman goes to college.

“When I was at Penn Charter, I conducted a study hall. Two to four o’clock every day. Everybody from Penn Charter goes to college, but I was the first one to spend two hours with them, making them do some work instead of just screwing around.

“And here at La Salle, everyone we’ve coached has gone on and graduated. I think I can point to that with pride. Lionel Simmons is going to graduate on time. Bobby Johnson is going to graduate on time. The kids deserve the credit for that, but it’s certainly something we stress. We tell the kids, you don’t go to class, you’re not going to be in this program.

“I tell people that I wasn’t hired to be a professor of mathematics or English. I was hired to coach basketball. And you certainly don’t have to have a Ph.D. to do that.”

If the question when he was hired was about his lack of a degree, Morris has certainly made a positive answer. And now, after 70 victories in three seasons, the question on campus has become this: What happens if the second school to take a chance on a coach with no college degree decided to take the chance by hiring Morris?

Not to worry, Speedy says.

“My wife won’t leave Philadelphia,” he replies, when asked if the lure of a top-ten program would be too much to resist.

What if another Big 5 school came with an open check-book?

“If I were to leave, it wouldn’t be fair to go to another Big 5 program,” he said. “It would be a slap in the face for La Salle. La Salle gave me the opportunity. So for me to leave for another program, no matter how much the money, wouldn’t be fair. It might be a tough decision, but I would have to stay at La Salle.”

Is he saying that he’ll never voluntarily leave La Salle under any circumstances?

“You never say never, but I can almost say never,” he said. “I’m really happy here. People have treated me great. Money isn’t everything and we’re doing better than we ever have.

“I go back to my days at Roman. When we got married in 1969, my wife was a private secretary and she was bringing home a little more than \$200 a week, clear. I was bringing home \$60 a week from Midvale.

“At \$260 a week, we were doing okay, but she got pregnant right away and left her job after seven months. Now we were living on \$60. Those were tough times, but now we’re doing better than we ever have.

“We’re happy. That’s the main thing.”

The coach is happy with the school. The school is happy with the coach. What could possibly go wrong?

Only one thing. Don’t forget, Morris still has his college eligibility left. What if he insisted on playing? That might be a little more than anyone could take.

Naturally.

Mr. Bilovsky, a frequent contributor to LA SALLE, is a columnist and sportswriter for the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. He covered the Big Five for many years as a sportswriter for The Philadelphia Bulletin.





## THE YEAR IN BRIEF

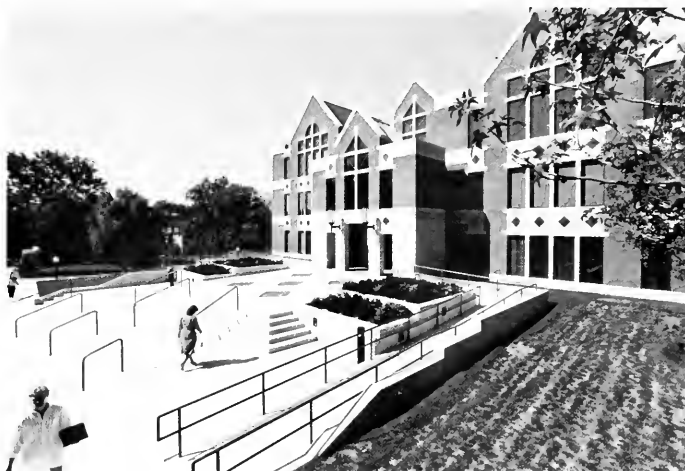
| FINANCIAL   | 1988-89      | 1987-88      |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Total current revenues .....  | \$44,831,361 | \$40,771,281 |
| Expenditures and mandatory transfers ....   | 42,516,079   | 37,653,555   |
| Excess of current revenues over current<br>expenditures and mandatory transfers             | 2,315,282    | 3,117,726    |
| Net current fund transfers and<br>other adjustments .....                                   | 2,297,146    | 2,857,358    |
| EXCESS OF CURRENT REVENUES OVER<br>CURRENT EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS<br>AND ADJUSTMENTS ..... | \$ 18,136    | \$ 260,368   |

### ENROLLMENT

|  |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| Unduplicated student headcount (fall semester) |        |        |
| Day division .....                             | 3,471  | 3,347  |
| Evening division .....                         | 1,986  | 2,116  |
| Graduate programs .....                        | 1,102  | 1,093  |
| Total .....                                    | 6,559  | 6,556  |
| Financial full-time equivalents                |        |        |
| Day division .....                             | 3,227  | 3,112  |
| Credit Hours Offered                           |        |        |
| Evening & Summer Programs .....                | 30,505 | 29,276 |
| Graduate Programs .....                        | 13,253 | 11,577 |

|  | June 30, 1989       | Fund Balances<br>June 30, 1988 | Change             |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Current funds—unrestricted .....                               | \$ 794,790          | \$ 586,378                     | + 208,412          |
| Current funds—restricted .....                                 | 572,363             | 762,639                        | - 190,276          |
| Student loan funds .....                                       | 5,440,192           | 5,382,995                      | + 57,197           |
| Endowment and similar funds ....                               | 14,608,740          | 14,777,741                     | - 169,001          |
| Unexpended plant and retirement<br>of indebtedness funds ..... | 4,276,780           | 12,063,537                     | - 7,786,757        |
| Net investment in plant .....                                  | 55,596,752          | 40,434,516                     | + 15,162,236       |
| TOTAL .....  | <u>\$81,289,617</u> | <u>\$74,007,806</u>            | <u>+ 7,281,811</u> |





# To The President and Trustees of La Salle University

## INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to submit the annual **Financial Report** of La Salle University for the fiscal year 1988-89. This report includes financial statements prepared by the Office of the Vice President for Business Affairs and examined by the public accounting firm of **Arthur Young & Co.** It statistically and graphically illustrates some of the more important areas of financial activity and the continuing development of the University.

The evolving regional orientation of student recruitment continues to be evident in enrollment outcomes. Freshmen applications increased 15% while acceptances were up 10%. There were 817 freshmen enrolled which was an increase of 61 students—up 8% over the previous year. About one-half of the full-time students now reside in University housing.

Applications, acceptances, freshmen enrollments, mean SAT scores and high school quintile rankings of the freshmen enrolled full-time in the University's Day Division for the current and previous year were:

|  | 1988-89 | 1987-88 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Applications .....   | 3,217   | 2,792   |
| Acceptances .....  | 2,261   | 2,053   |
| Enrolled .....   | 817     | 756     |
| Mean SAT scores:   |         |         |
| Freshmen enrolled .....  | 978     | 979     |
| National mean .....  | 904     | 906     |
| Percentage of entering freshmen in the top two high school quintiles ..... | 70.5%   | 70.0%   |

*In addition, 162 students transferred into the University from other institutions subsequent to their freshman year.*

Day enrollment at the opening of the fall semester was 3,471. This produced a financial full-time equivalent (FFTE) of 3,227 and was a 3.7% increase over last year. The combination of the enrollment growth and tuition increase resulted in an increase of 13.8% or \$3,017,684 in day tuition revenues which totaled \$23,746,164. There was modest growth in part-time evening where tuition revenue increased 6.3%. Graduate programs revenue increased 11.8% to total \$3,040,035.

Tuition, fees and room and board charges for the current and previous year were:

|   | 1988-89 | 1987-88 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Day undergraduate full-time tuition .....         | \$7,350 | \$6,700 |
| Evening division, per credit hour .....           | 152     | 139     |
| Master of Business Administration, per hour ..... | 248     | 230     |
| Other graduate programs .....                     | 228     | 209     |
| Average room and board .....                      | 3,940   | 3,650   |

Approximately 70 percent of the University's undergraduate student body received financial assistance from federal, state, University and private sources. Most of the students eligible for financial aid receive an "aid package" consisting of grants, loans and work assistance which supplements each family's contribution to the student's total educational expenses.

The distribution of financial aid to undergraduate students during the current and previous fiscal year was:

|                                 | 1988-89      | 1987-88      |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Pennsylvania state grants ..... | \$ 1,517,147 | \$ 1,413,732 |
| Federal programs .....          | 2,365,416    | 2,132,737    |

|                                       | <u>1988-89</u>      | <u>1987-88</u>      |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Guaranteed student loan program ..... | 5,228,830           | 3,964,680           |
| University aid .....                  | 3,375,532           | 3,180,439           |
| Private assistance .....              | 637,007             | 1,100,811           |
|                                       | <u>\$13,123,932</u> | <u>\$11,792,399</u> |

Gifts and grants to all funds during the fiscal year were \$4,874,036; made up of \$3,115,551 recorded in Current Funds, \$179,513 in Restricted Endowment Funds, \$34,859 in Term and Life Income Endowment Funds, and \$1,544,113 in Plant Funds. Included in the gifts and grants was: \$1,510,775 from the Connelly Foundation completing the commitment to fully fund the construction of the Connelly Library, \$555,803 from the Pew Charitable Trusts for the automation of the Library's collection, \$70,000 for the Non-profit Management Development Center, \$65,000 from the W.W. Smith Charitable Trust, \$168,951 from the Pennsylvania State Equipment Grant Program, \$250,000 from John McShain completing a \$1 million pledge, and \$831,600 from the Institutional Assistance Grant from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Some of the significant educational and general funding priorities beyond normal cost increases were directed to: student financial aid, academic support services, library acquisitions, student services, faculty development, computing, staff benefits, and recruitment efforts.

Earnings on unrestricted endowment funds which were recorded in Current Funds were \$577,867 and the net gain on the sale or exchange of assets was \$22,809 and \$46,600 of earnings was retained in the Unrestricted Endowment Funds. \$1,010,000 of current unrestricted gifts and earnings were transferred to Quasi-Unrestricted Endowment Funds. After the transfer of \$1,552,760 from Unrestricted Endowment Funds to Plant Funds towards the purchase of property during the year, the end result of all activity resulted in a \$477,599 decline in the book value of Unrestricted Endowment funds at June 30, 1989 and a year end balance of \$11,224,276.

Restricted endowment funds received gifts of \$179,513, earnings on investments of \$179,582 and other gains in as-

sets of \$37,044. \$122,400 was expended (applied) for the purpose designated by the fund, resulting in a net increase in the fund of \$273,739 providing a year end book balance of \$3,315,969.

The book value of all endowment and similar funds at June 30, 1989 was \$14,608,740 and the market value was \$15,973,352.

There was considerable activity to the physical plant during the fiscal year. Construction of 75 townhouse units, which will house 375 students, to be named St. Miguel Court, and a community building for the complex, was just about complete at June 30, 1989. Occupancy will begin with the fall semester 1989. Renovations of the old library building to be an administration center, a new campus store facility combining text books and general merchandise, as well as a convenience unit, was completed and opened in April 1989. A new all-weather track and soccer field were also completed during the fiscal year. The 19 acre St. Basil property was acquired in January 1989. Planning is underway to provide an additional 500 parking spaces and additional residence hall facilities at this site. A comprehensive energy management system which will provide enhanced economy and also improved efficiency of operation has been installed and was partially funded by a grant from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To further unify the campus and enhance pedestrian safety, we continue our efforts to achieve the closing of 20th Street where it is bounded on both sides by University property—between Olney Avenue and Belfield Avenue.

Again, we acknowledge with appreciation the generous financial and other support we receive from the Christian Brothers, our alumni and friends. We continue our pledge to be good stewards of this trust. It is the lifeblood of the University.

Sincerely,

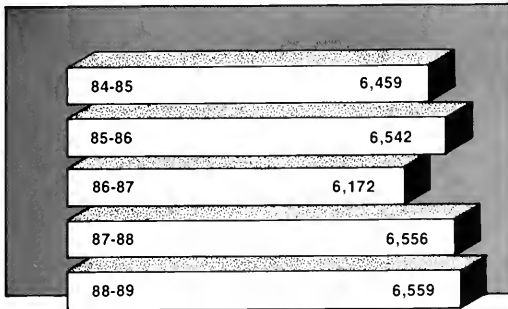


DAVID C. FLEMING  
Vice President for Business Affairs  
and Treasurer

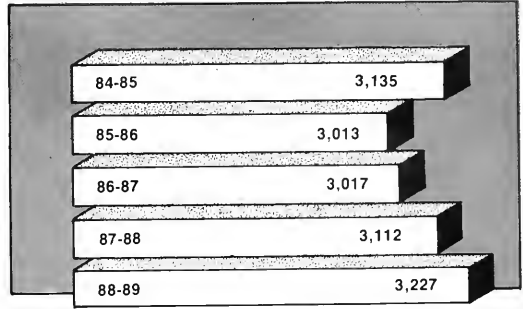


# ENROLLMENT HISTORY

**ALL PROGRAMS**  
(headcount)  
**FALL SEMESTER**

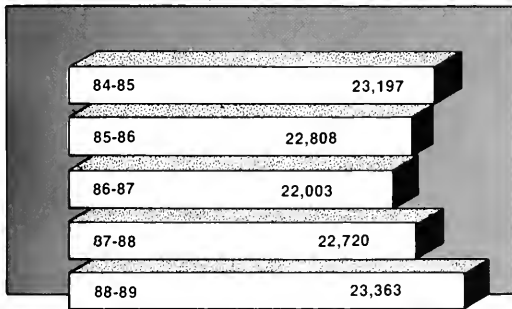


**DAY DIVISION**  
(F.F.T.E.)<sup>(a)</sup>

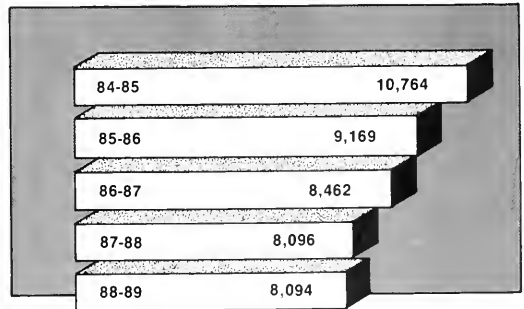


<sup>(a)</sup>F.F.T.E. = Financial Full-Time Equivalent.

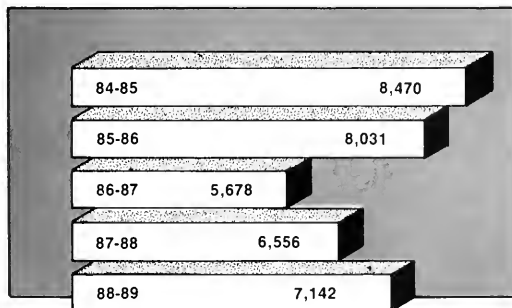
**EVENING & AUXILIARY PROGRAMS**  
(credit hours)



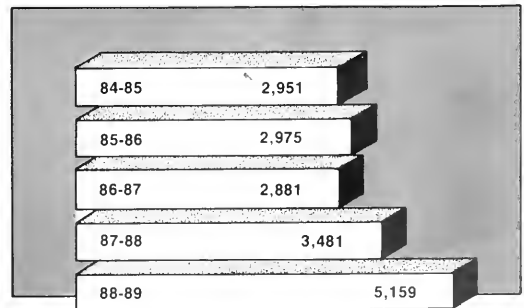
**SUMMER UNDERGRADUATE**  
(credit hours)



**M.B.A. PROGRAM**  
(credit hours)



**OTHER GRADUATE PROGRAMS**  
(credit hours)



June 30,

## ASSETS

|   | 1989<br>\$         | 1988<br>\$         |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>CURRENT FUNDS:</b>                             |                    |                    |
| <b>Unrestricted:</b>                              |                    |                    |
| Cash and short-term investments .....             | 2,791,411          | 1,310,514          |
| Accounts receivable—Note #2 .....                 | 833,047            | 1,590,971          |
| Due from employees and others .....               | 67,904             | 107,524            |
| Inventories .....                                 | 764,434            | 555,733            |
| Deferred charges .....                            | 471,418            | 333,727            |
| Due from other funds .....                        | 271,091            | 570,177            |
| <b>Total Unrestricted</b> .....                   | <b>5,199,305</b>   | <b>4,468,646</b>   |
| <b>Restricted:</b>                                |                    |                    |
| Cash .....  | 543,571            | 514,833            |
| Accounts receivable .....                         | —                  | 217,672            |
| Due from other funds .....                        | 29,067             | 30,134             |
| <b>Total Restricted</b> .....                     | <b>572,638</b>     | <b>762,639</b>     |
| <b>Total Current Funds</b> .....                  | <b>5,771,943</b>   | <b>5,231,285</b>   |
| <b>STUDENT LOAN FUNDS:</b>                        |                    |                    |
| Cash .....  | 146,920            | 342,541            |
| Notes receivable .....                            | 5,253,129          | 5,040,454          |
| Due from other funds .....                        | 40,143             | —                  |
| <b>Total Student Loan Funds</b> .....             | <b>5,440,192</b>   | <b>5,382,995</b>   |
| <b>ENDOWMENT &amp; SIMILAR FUNDS:</b>             |                    |                    |
| Cash .....  | 13,414             | 2,746              |
| Investments—Note #3 .....                         | 13,444,693         | 13,208,549         |
| Irrevocable bequests .....                        | 78,990             | 78,990             |
| Objects of art .....                              | 1,567,422          | 1,549,922          |
| Cash surrender value life insurance .....         | 81,525             | 49,545             |
| <b>Total Endowment &amp; Similar Funds</b> .....  | <b>15,186,044</b>  | <b>14,889,752</b>  |
| <b>PLANT FUNDS:</b>                               |                    |                    |
| <b>Unexpended and Retirement of Indebtedness:</b> |                    |                    |
| Cash .....  | 2,958              | 2,290              |
| Investments—Note #3 .....                         | 14,875,227         | 24,440,012         |
| Construction in progress—Note #6 .....            | 6,936,067          | 10,606,423         |
| Due from other funds .....                        | 237,003            | 350,595            |
| <b>Total</b> .....                                | <b>22,051,255</b>  | <b>35,399,320</b>  |
| <b>Investment in Plant:</b>                       |                    |                    |
| Building and grounds .....                        | 57,162,225         | 37,391,563         |
| Improvements other than buildings .....           | 3,016,803          | 2,875,520          |
| Apparatus, furniture & library .....              | 14,294,105         | 13,419,220         |
| Due from other funds .....                        | 16,566,666         | 21,983,553         |
| Undistributed capitalized interest .....          | 802,904            | 359,502            |
| <b>Total investment in plant</b> .....            | <b>91,842,703</b>  | <b>76,029,358</b>  |
| <b>Total Plant Funds</b> .....                    | <b>113,893,958</b> | <b>111,428,678</b> |
| <b>AGENCY FUNDS:</b>                              |                    |                    |
| Cash and investments .....                        | 764,684            | 730,926            |
| <b>Total Agency Funds</b> .....                   | <b>764,684</b>     | <b>730,926</b>     |

See

# SHEETS

1989 and 1988

## LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

| CURRENT FUNDS:                                      | 1989<br>\$         | 1988<br>\$         |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Unrestricted:                                       |                    |                    |
| Accounts payable .....                              | 654,320            | 363,448            |
| Salaries, interest and other accruals—Note #5 ..... | 1,364,151          | 1,099,253          |
| Payroll taxes accrued and withheld .....            | —                  | 142,186            |
| Deferred income .....                               | 2,386,044          | 2,277,381          |
| Fund balance .....                                  | 794,790            | 586,378            |
| <b>Total Unrestricted .....</b>                     | <b>5,199,305</b>   | <b>4,468,646</b>   |
| Restricted:   |                    |                    |
| Accounts payable .....                              | 275                | —                  |
| Fund Balance .....                                  | 572,363            | 762,639            |
| <b>Total Restricted .....</b>                       | <b>572,638</b>     | <b>762,639</b>     |
| <b>Total Current Funds .....</b>                    | <b>5,771,943</b>   | <b>5,231,285</b>   |
| STUDENT LOAN FUNDS—Note #4:                         |                    |                    |
| Fund Balance—U.S. Government .....                  | 4,694,038          | 4,621,107          |
| Fund Balance—La Salle University .....              | 746,154            | 761,888            |
| <b>Total Student Loan Funds .....</b>               | <b>5,440,192</b>   | <b>5,382,995</b>   |
| ENDOWMENT & SIMILAR FUNDS:                          |                    |                    |
| Due to other funds .....                            | 577,304            | 112,011            |
| Fund Balances—                                      |                    |                    |
| Restricted .....                                    | 3,315,969          | 3,042,230          |
| Quasi-unrestricted .....                            | 11,224,276         | 11,701,875         |
| Life Income Funds .....                             | 68,495             | 33,636             |
| <b>Total Endowment &amp; Similar Funds .....</b>    | <b>15,186,044</b>  | <b>14,889,752</b>  |
| PLANT FUNDS:  |                    |                    |
| Unexpended and Retirement of Indebtedness—Note #8:  |                    |                    |
| Accounts payable .....                              | 902,273            | —                  |
| Accrued interest .....                              | 305,536            | 513,334            |
| Due to other funds .....                            | 16,566,666         | 22,822,449         |
| Fund Balances—                                      |                    |                    |
| Unexpended .....                                    | 3,701,022          | 10,889,859         |
| Appropriated—Retirement of indebtedness .....       | 575,758            | 1,173,678          |
| <b>Total .....</b>                                  | <b>22,051,255</b>  | <b>35,399,320</b>  |
| Investment in Plant:                                |                    |                    |
| Bonds payable—Note #7 .....                         | 33,158,173         | 33,739,427         |
| Mortgage obligations—Note #7 .....                  | 3,087,778          | 1,855,415          |
| <b>Total bonds and mortgages .....</b>              | <b>36,245,951</b>  | <b>35,594,842</b>  |
| Net investment in plant .....                       | 55,596,752         | 40,434,516         |
| <b>Total Plant Funds .....</b>                      | <b>113,893,958</b> | <b>111,428,678</b> |
| AGENCY FUNDS:                                       |                    |                    |
| Supplemental retirement balances .....              | 379,998            | 420,918            |
| Deposits held in custody for others .....           | 384,686            | 310,008            |
| <b>Total Agency Funds .....</b>                     | <b>764,684</b>     | <b>730,926</b>     |

accompanying Notes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1989 and 1988

## NOTE 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### General policies

The financial statements of La Salle University (the University) are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the industry audit guide for colleges and universities. Such financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, except that depreciation is not provided. To the extent that current funds are used to finance plant assets, the amounts so provided are accounted for as current funds expenditures in the case of normal replacement of non-major equipment; as mandatory transfers in the case of required provisions for debt amortization; or as nonmandatory transfers in other cases. The statement of current funds revenues, expenditures and other changes is a statement of financial activities of current funds related to the current reporting period. It does not purport to present the results of operations or the net income or loss for the period as would a statement of income or a statement of revenues and expenses.

### Fund accounting

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the University, the accounts of the University are maintained in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting."

The procedure of fund accounting is one by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund; however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by fund group.

Within each fund group, fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes by action of the Board of Trustees. Externally restricted funds may only be utilized in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which the Board of Trustees retains full control to use in achieving any of the University's purposes.

Restricted endowment funds are subject to the restrictions of gift instruments requiring in perpetuity that the principal be invested and the income only be utilized. Quasi-endowment funds (funds functioning as endowments) have been established by the Board of Trustees, and any portion of quasi-endowment funds may be expended at Board discretion. Term endowment funds are similar to endowment funds except that upon the passage of a stated period of time or the occurrence of a particular event, all or part of the principal may be expended.

Investments are recorded at cost of purchase or at market value on date of gift. Gains and losses arising from the sale, collection, or other disposition of investments and other non-cash assets are accounted for in the fund which owned such assets. Ordinary income derived from investments, receivables, and the like is accounted for in the fund owning such assets, except for quasi-endowment fund earnings which are reported as revenues in unrestricted current funds.

All unrestricted revenues are accounted for in the unrestricted current fund. Restricted gifts, grants, appropria-

tions and other restricted resources are accounted for in the appropriate restricted funds. Restricted current funds are reported as revenues and expenditures when expended for current operating purposes.

### Deferred revenue and charges

Revenues from tuition and student fees of summer programs which overlap the University's fiscal year-end are reported totally within the fiscal year in which the program is predominantly conducted. Such revenues recorded or collected prior to June 30 are included in deferred revenue on the balance sheet and will be carried over to the next fiscal year.

Similarly, salaries, wages and other expenditures applicable to summer programs are deferred to the next fiscal year and are recorded on the balance sheet as deferred charges.

### Investment in plant and equipment

Investment in plant and equipment is stated at historical cost. Depreciation on plant and equipment is generally not recorded, except for depreciation on transportation equipment which is provided for on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

In August 1987, the Financial Accounting Standards Board released Statement No. 93, (FAS 93) "Recognition of Depreciation by Not-for-Profit Organizations" which would require such organizations to recognize the cost of using up long-lived tangible assets—depreciation—in general purpose external financial statements. The effective date for application of this statement has been extended by the Board to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 1990. The University has not yet adopted this Statement, and the effects of the adoption of depreciation have not been determined.

### Retirement plans

The University participates in a contributory, defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees. For the year ended June 30, 1989, the University contributed 8.0% and the employee contributed 5% of covered earnings to the plan. Such contributions are held by the plan's trustee (Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association) for investment in individual annuities of each employee. The total University contribution for the years ended June 30, 1989 and 1988 was \$814,963 and \$625,108, respectively.

The University also maintains a supplemental defined benefit pension plan covering a closed group of employees who had eligible service prior to the implementation of the above plan. This plan provides supplemental retirement benefits for those employees based on their prior service to the University. There was no contribution required to be made to this plan during the years ended June 30, 1989 and 1988.

A summary of plan benefits and plan assets for the supplemental pension plan as of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

|   | January 1, 1988 |
|---|-----------------|
| Actuarial present value of vested accumulated plan benefits     | \$210,360       |
| Actuarial present value of non-vested accumulated plan benefits | —               |
| TOTAL   | \$210,360       |
| Net assets available for plan benefits                          | \$435,856       |

The assumed rate of return used in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits was 9%.

The University's policy is to fund pension costs accrued. During fiscal year 1989, it was determined that the supplemental pension plan would no longer qualify as tax exempt under the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, the Board of Trustees decided to terminate the plan and distribute accrued benefits to plan participants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990. The excess of plan assets over accrued benefits will revert to the University.

#### Inventories

Inventories are comprised generally of merchandise and books held for sale in the Campus Book store and are recorded at cost on the first-in first-out basis.

#### Income taxes

No provision for income taxes is required in the accompanying financial statements because of the University's tax exempt status.

#### Student financial aid

The University receives financial assistance from the State of Pennsylvania and the U.S. Government in the form of grants and scholarship aid. Substantially all such assistance is subject to financial and compliance audits. As of June 30, 1989, the University believes that there will be no material effect on the accompanying financial statements as a result of such audits.

#### Fund transfers

Transfers of grant funds represent amounts received in prior years in the restricted fund that are now available for general operating purposes and, accordingly, have been transferred to the unrestricted fund.

The University has transferred \$561,891 in 1989 from the current unrestricted fund to the plant fund for capital expenditures in excess of those reimbursed by outside sources during the year.

#### NOTE 2—Accounts Receivable

A summary of Accounts Receivable is as follows:

|   | June 30,           |                    |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | 1989               | 1988               |
| Students .....                                  | \$1,040,598        | \$ 683,479         |
| State and federal government .....              | 126,254            | 768,129            |
| Other .....                                     | 89,899             | 406,568            |
|   | <u>\$1,256,751</u> | <u>\$1,858,176</u> |
| Less Allowance for uncollectible accounts ..... | (423,704)          | (267,205)          |
| Net Accounts Receivable .....                   | <u>\$ 833,047</u>  | <u>\$1,590,971</u> |

#### NOTE 3—Marketable securities and similar investments

Investments are carried at the lower of cost or market, unless a decline of market value below cost is considered temporary.

Balances at June 30, 1989 and related activity for the year then ended are as follows:

| Endowment and Similar Funds | Cost                | Market Value        | Net Unrealized Gain | Net Realized Gain | Net Investment Income |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Restricted                  | \$ 3,271,323        | \$ 3,675,265        | \$ 403,942          | \$ 25             | \$179,582             |
| Quasi-                      |                     |                     |                     |                   |                       |
| Unrestricted                | 9,934,376           | 10,862,317          | 927,941             | 22,809            | 624,468               |
| Life Income                 | 238,994             | 271,722             | 32,728              | —                 | —                     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <u>\$13,444,693</u> | <u>\$14,809,304</u> | <u>\$1,364,611</u>  | <u>\$ 22,834</u>  | <u>\$804,050</u>      |

| PLANT FUNDS                | Cost                | Market Value        | Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) | Net Realized Gain (Loss) | Net Investment Income |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Unexpended                 | \$ 9,999,054        | \$ 9,996,452        | \$ (2,602)                 | \$545,643                | \$146,060             |
| Retirement of Indebtedness | 4,876,173           | 4,963,102           | 86,929                     | (1,306)                  | 457,956               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               | <u>\$14,875,227</u> | <u>\$14,959,554</u> | <u>\$84,327</u>            | <u>\$544,337</u>         | <u>\$604,016</u>      |

Investments at June 30, 1988 and related activity for the year then ended are as follows:

| Endowment and Similar Funds | Cost                | Market Value        | Net Unrealized Gain | Net Realized Gain (Loss) | Net Investment Income |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Restricted                  | \$ 3,025,707        | \$ 3,240,862        | \$ 215,155          | \$ 82,571                | \$154,391             |
| Quasi-                      |                     |                     |                     |                          |                       |
| Unrestricted                | 9,943,849           | 10,331,872          | 388,023             | 378,980                  | 493,983               |
| Life Income                 | 238,993             | 256,897             | 17,904              | (15,393)                 | —                     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <u>\$13,208,549</u> | <u>\$13,829,631</u> | <u>\$621,082</u>    | <u>\$446,158</u>         | <u>\$648,374</u>      |

| PLANT FUNDS                | Cost                | Market Value        | Net Unrealized (Loss) | Net Realized (Loss) | Net Investment Income |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Unexpended                 | \$18,033,690        | \$17,908,627        | \$ (124,063)          | \$ —                | \$ 35,235             |
| Retirement of Indebtedness | 6,406,322           | 6,335,750           | (70,572)              | (3,109)             | 275,887               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               | <u>\$24,440,012</u> | <u>\$24,245,377</u> | <u>\$ (194,635)</u>   | <u>\$ (3,109)</u>   | <u>\$311,122</u>      |

Realized gains and losses on the sale or disposition of investments are determined by specific identification of the related investment.

#### NOTE 4—Student Loan Funds

Student loan funds are comprised of the following:

|   | June 30,           |                    |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | 1989               | 1988               |
| Perkins Loan funds (NDSL)               |                    |                    |
| U.S. Government grants .....            | \$4,694,038        | \$4,621,107        |
| La Salle University contributions ..... | 670,364            | 689,650            |
| Total Perkins loans .....               | 5,364,402          | 5,310,757          |
| Gulf Student loan funds .....           | 75,790             | 72,238             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> .....                      | <u>\$5,440,192</u> | <u>\$5,382,995</u> |

#### NOTE 5—Salaries, interest and other accruals

The University offers faculty the option of receiving their contract salary over nine or twelve months. At June 30, 1989 and 1988 there were accrued faculty salaries totalling \$918,640 and \$676,548 due to be paid to the faculty during July and August 1989 and 1988, respectively.

At June 30, 1989 and 1988, administrative, staff and service personnel had accumulated vacation benefits of \$445,510 and \$417,001, respectively.

#### NOTE 6—Construction in Progress

During the year ended June 30, 1989, construction of a student housing complex on University property, and other related construction projects commenced. Construction costs are estimated at \$10,334,000 of which approximately \$6,936,100 had been expended as of June 30, 1989. Financing for this project and for the retirement of certain mortgage obligations, was provided for by the issuance of revenue bonds payable over a period of 22 years, amounting to \$15,600,000 (Note 7).

During the year ended June 30, 1988, construction was completed on the University's new library and it was placed into service. Total construction costs amounted to \$11,156,516 and substantially all of the financing was provided by a gift from one source.

#### NOTE 7—Plant Funds—Bond and Mortgage Obligations

| Orig.<br>Date                                       | Final<br>Maturity<br>Date | Approx.<br>Interest<br>Rate | Original<br>Principal<br>Amount | Principal<br>6/30/89 | Balance<br>6/30/88  |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS</b>                         |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
| <b>NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY</b>   |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
| 1972  | 1997                      | 9¾% <sup>(a)</sup>          | \$ 3,000,000                    | \$ 1,712,778         | \$ 1,855,415        |
| <b>SISTERS OF ST. BASIL THE GREAT<sup>(b)</sup></b> |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
| 1989  | 1991                      | 10%                         | 1,375,000                       | 1,375,000            | —                   |
| <b>Total Mortgage Obligations</b>                   |                           |                             |                                 | <b>\$ 3,087,778</b>  | <b>\$ 1,855,415</b> |
| <b>P.H.E.F.A. BONDS<sup>(c)</sup></b>               |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
| 1984 SERIES I <sup>(d)</sup> (Note #8)              |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
|   | 1995                      | 6.50 to 9.75%               | \$ 4,485,000                    | \$ 3,890,000         | \$ 4,025,000        |
| 1984 SERIES II <sup>(d)</sup>                       |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
|   | 1991                      | 6.00 to 7.75%               | 5,900,000                       | 2,870,000            | 3,700,000           |
| 1986 SERIES I <sup>(e)</sup>                        |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
|   | 2006                      | 5.75 to 7.75%               | 11,855,000                      | 11,003,173           | 10,414,427          |
| 1988 SERIES II <sup>(f)</sup>                       |                           |                             |                                 |                      |                     |
|   | 2010                      | 5.00 to 7.70%               | 15,600,000                      | 15,395,000           | 15,600,000          |
| <b>TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE</b>                          |                           |                             |                                 | <b>\$33,158,173</b>  | <b>\$33,739,427</b> |
| <b>TOTAL MORTGAGES AND BONDS PAYABLE</b>            |                           |                             |                                 | <b>\$36,245,951</b>  | <b>\$35,594,842</b> |

(a) As an assist in the financing of Olney Hall, the United States Government through the Department of Education has granted the University an "interest subsidy" applicable to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company mortgage. The subsidy covers the spread between 3% and 9¾% on the annual debt service of 85% of the total eligible cost of Olney Hall which is a constant annual grant of \$115,025 for a period of twenty-five years.

(b) During 1989, the University purchased certain property adjacent to the campus from the Sisters of St. Basil The Great (The "Sisters"). The purchase was financed through a purchase money mortgage due The Sisters of \$1,375,000, bearing interest at 10%, and payable in installments of \$750,000 on February 1, 1990 and \$625,000 on February 1, 1991.

(c) Bonds issued by the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority. The University is obligated to the Authority under a loan instrument providing for payments equal to the amount of the debt service on the revenue bonds.

(d) The 1984 Revenue Bonds Series I and Series II require debt service reserve funds be maintained in the amounts of \$540,000 and \$866,989, respectively. Both of these funds were established from a portion of the bond proceeds.

(e) The 1986 Series I Bonds consist of \$2,855,000 of term bonds maturing November 1, 2006 and \$9,000,000 of deferred interest bonds ("DIBS") maturing November 1, 2002 and 2006. At June 30, 1989 and 1988, the unamortized deferred interest on the DIBS amounted to \$851,827 and \$1,440,573, respectively. This deferred interest is being accrued over a five year period from the bond issuance date through November 1, 1990, at which time the bonds begin paying interest through maturity.

(f) The 1988 Series Bonds consist of \$5,775,000 of serial bonds maturing May 1, 1989 through 1988 and \$9,825,000 of term bonds maturing May 1, 2001 through 2010. The proceeds of this issue were used principally to retire certain mortgage obligations, for the construction of a student housing project and for the construction of parking facilities.

Aggregate maturities of mortgages and bonds payable for each of the five fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 1989 are as follows:

|            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1990       | \$ 2,156,311        |
| 1991       | 2,466,399           |
| 1992       | 1,972,943           |
| 1993       | 1,116,085           |
| 1994       | 1,205,977           |
| Thereafter | 27,328,236          |
|            | <u>\$36,245,951</u> |

#### NOTE 8—Plant Funds—In-Substance Defeasance

In May 1983, the University sold a \$4,830,000 bond issue (Revenue Bonds, First Series of 1983) through the tax-exempt lending authority of the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority (the Authority). In October 1984, to refund the 1983 Bonds, the University sold a second bond issue (First Series of 1984) through the Authority amounting to \$4,485,000. The proceeds from this issue together with other funds available from the 1983 Bonds were (i) irrevocably deposited into an escrow fund in accordance with the defeasance provisions contained in the trust indenture for the 1983 Bonds and (ii) were used to purchase direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed, by the United States of America, which together with the interest earned thereon will be sufficient to make all payments of interest on and to redeem all principal of the 1983 Bonds.

For accounting purposes, the issuance of the 1984 Bonds to replace the 1983 Bonds constitutes an advance refunding and, accordingly, as of October 1, 1984, the 1983 Bonds ceased to be a liability of the University for the reason that the University satisfied the defeasance provisions of the related trust indenture.



# STATEMENTS OF CURRENT FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER CHANGES

FORM #2

for the year ended June 30, 1989  
with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1988

|  | 1989               |                  |                    | Total<br>1988      |
|--|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | Unrestricted<br>\$ | Restricted<br>\$ | Total<br>\$        | \$                 |
| <b>CURRENT REVENUES:</b>   |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Educational and General:   |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Tuition and fees .....   | 30,646,797         | 266,877          | 30,913,674         | 27,181,768         |
| Government grants and contracts .....  | 946,625            | 299,026          | 1,245,651          | 1,187,607          |
| Private grants and contracts .....   | —                  | 573,294          | 573,294            | 286,782            |
| Private gifts .....  | 1,170,626          | 125,980          | 1,296,606          | 2,452,843          |
| Activities related to academic areas .....   | 264,339            | 658,594          | 922,933            | 1,037,686          |
| Administrative and other revenues .....  | 1,613,766          | —                | 1,613,766          | 1,405,644          |
| <b>Total Educational and General Revenues</b> .....  | <b>34,642,153</b>  | <b>1,923,771</b> | <b>36,565,924</b>  | <b>33,552,330</b>  |
| Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises .....  | 8,265,437          | —                | 8,265,437          | 7,218,951          |
| <b>Total Current Revenues</b> .....  | <b>42,907,590</b>  | <b>1,923,771</b> | <b>44,831,361</b>  | <b>40,771,281</b>  |
| <b>CURRENT EXPENDITURES AND MANDATORY TRANSFERS:</b>   |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Educational and General:   |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Instruction .....  | 9,992,165          | 285,466          | 10,277,631         | 9,574,213          |
| Academic support .....   | 2,463,886          | 1,103,318        | 3,567,204          | 2,705,073          |
| Student services and athletics .....   | 3,362,757          | 142,230          | 3,504,987          | 3,177,393          |
| Public service .....   | 51,457             | 263,559          | 315,016            | 586,795            |
| Institutional support .....  | 6,954,272          | 1,002            | 6,955,274          | 5,933,825          |
| Operation & maintenance of physical plant .....  | 2,704,636          | 36,844           | 2,741,480          | 2,580,065          |
| Institutional computing .....  | 1,107,353          | —                | 1,107,353          | 955,941            |
| Student financial aid .....  | 3,619,022          | 49,473           | 3,668,495          | 3,146,778          |
| Research .....   | —                  | 41,879           | 41,879             | 62,890             |
| <b>Educational and General Before Mandatory Transfers</b> .....                                | <b>30,255,548</b>  | <b>1,923,771</b> | <b>32,179,319</b>  | <b>28,722,973</b>  |
| <b>Mandatory Transfers:</b>  |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Principal and interest on long-term debt .....   | 2,387,081          | —                | 2,387,081          | 1,990,875          |
| <b>Total Educational and General Expenditures</b> .....  | <b>32,642,629</b>  | <b>1,923,771</b> | <b>34,566,400</b>  | <b>30,713,848</b>  |
| <b>Auxiliary Enterprises:</b>  |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Expenditures .....   | 7,949,679          | —                | 7,949,679          | 6,918,519          |
| Mandatory transfers .....  | —                  | —                | —                  | 21,188             |
| Total auxiliary enterprises .....  | 7,949,679          | —                | 7,949,679          | 6,939,707          |
| <b>Total Expenditures and Mandatory Transfers</b> .....  | <b>40,592,308</b>  | <b>1,923,771</b> | <b>42,516,079</b>  | <b>37,653,555</b>  |
| <b>EXCESS OF CURRENT REVENUES OVER CURRENT EXPENDITURES AND MANDATORY TRANSFERS</b> .....      | <b>2,315,282</b>   | <b>—</b>         | <b>2,315,282</b>   | <b>3,117,726</b>   |
| <b>OTHER TRANSFERS AND ADDITIONS/(DEDUCTIONS):</b>   |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Net other transfers and adjustments .....  | 108,403            | —                | 108,403            | 225,992            |
| <b>TRANSFERRED "FROM" OTHER FUNDS:</b>   |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Endowment funds applied for designed purposes .....  | 60,632             | 20,211           | 80,843             | 55,630             |
| <b>TRANSFERRED "TO" OTHER FUNDS:</b>   |                    |                  |                    |                    |
| Land, buildings and equipment .....  | (561,891)          | —                | (561,891)          | (351,773)          |
| Quasi-endowment funds .....  | (1,010,000)        | —                | (1,010,000)        | (2,436,040)        |
| Unexpended plant funds .....   | (700,000)          | —                | (700,000)          | (350,596)          |
| Student loan fund matching requirement .....   | (4,014)            | —                | (4,014)            | —                  |
| Intra fund addition/(deduction) .....  | —                  | —                | —                  | (571)              |
| Excess of restricted disbursements over transfers to revenues .....                            | —                  | (210,487)        | (210,487)          | —                  |
| <b>Net Other Transfers and Additions/(Deductions)</b> .....                                    | <b>(2,106,870)</b> | <b>(190,276)</b> | <b>(2,297,146)</b> | <b>(2,857,358)</b> |
| <b>EXCESS OF CURRENT REVENUES OVER CURRENT EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER CHANGES</b> ..... | <b>208,412</b>     | <b>(190,276)</b> | <b>18,136</b>      | <b>260,368</b>     |

See Accompanying Notes

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES

for the year ended

|   | Current Funds      |                  |                                | Funds            |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
|   | Unrestricted<br>\$ | Restricted<br>\$ | Student<br>Loan<br>Funds<br>\$ | Restricted<br>\$ |
| REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS:   |                    |                  |                                |                  |
| Current operating revenues .....  | 42,907,590         | 1,923,771        | —                              | —                |
| Earnings on investments .....   | —                  | —                | 2,878                          | 179,582          |
| Gifts and grants .....  | —                  | —                | —                              | 179,513          |
| Interest collected .....  | —                  | —                | 75,485                         | —                |
| Realized gain on investments .....  | —                  | —                | —                              | 25               |
| U.S. Government Contributions .....   | —                  | —                | 36,129                         | —                |
| Other transfers and adjustments .....   | 108,403            | —                | —                              | 5,039            |
| Increase in cash surrender value of life<br>insurance .....                     | —                  | —                | —                              | 31,980           |
| Expended for plant facilities<br>(included in current funds expenditures) ..... | —                  | —                | —                              | —                |
| TOTAL REVENUES AND<br>OTHER ADDITIONS .....                                     | 43,015,993         | 1,923,771        | 114,492                        | 396,139          |
| EXPENDITURES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS:  |                    |                  |                                |                  |
| Current operating expenditures .....  | 38,205,227         | 1,923,771        | —                              | —                |
| Loan collection and administrative costs .....                                  | —                  | —                | 3,521                          | —                |
| Realized loss on investments .....  | —                  | —                | —                              | —                |
| Interest on indebtedness .....  | —                  | —                | —                              | —                |
| Disbursements .....   | —                  | —                | —                              | 41,557           |
| Other adjustments .....   | —                  | —                | 57,788                         | —                |
| Total expenditures and other deductions .....                                   | 38,205,227         | 1,923,771        | 61,309                         | 41,557           |
| TRANSFERS AMONG FUNDS—Additions/(Deductions):                                   |                    |                  |                                |                  |
| Mandatory:  |                    |                  |                                |                  |
| Principal and interest .....  | (2,387,081)        | —                | —                              | —                |
| Non-mandatory:  |                    |                  |                                |                  |
| Expended for plant facilities .....   | (561,891)          | —                | —                              | —                |
| Allocated to unrestricted quasi-endowments .....                                | (1,010,000)        | —                | —                              | —                |
| Restricted endowment funds applied .....  | 60,632             | 20,211           | —                              | (80,843)         |
| Unexpended plant funds .....  | (700,000)          | —                | —                              | —                |
| Student loan fund matching requirement .....                                    | (4,014)            | —                | 4,014                          | —                |
| Other Additions/(Deductions):   |                    |                  |                                |                  |
| Excess of restricted disbursements over<br>transfers to revenues .....          | —                  | (210,487)        | —                              | —                |
| Intra fund additions/(deductions) .....   | —                  | —                | —                              | —                |
| Total transfers, additions and<br>(deductions) .....                            | (4,602,354)        | (190,276)        | 4,014                          | (80,843)         |
| Net Increase/(decrease) for the year .....                                      | 208,412            | (190,276)        | 57,197                         | 273,739          |
| Fund balance at beginning of the year .....                                     | 586,378            | 762,639          | 5,382,995                      | 3,042,230        |
| Fund Balance at end of the year .....   | 794,790            | 572,363          | 5,440,192                      | 3,315,969        |

See

# N FUND BALANCES

June 30, 1989

## Functioning As Endowments

## Plant Funds

| Unrestricted<br>Quasi<br>\$ | Term and<br>Life Income<br>\$ | Unexpended<br>\$ | Retirement of<br>Indebtedness<br>\$ | Investment<br>In Plant<br>\$ |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| 46,600                      | —                             | 146,060          | 457,956                             | —                            |
| —                           | 34,859                        | 1,508,734        | —                                   | 35,379                       |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| 22,809                      | —                             | 547,988          | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | 24,956                       |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | 598,282                      |
| <u>69,409</u>               | <u>34,859</u>                 | <u>2,202,782</u> | <u>457,956</u>                      | <u>658,617</u>               |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | 80,185                       |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | 2,345            | 1,306                               | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | 1,066,020                           | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| <u>—</u>                    | <u>—</u>                      | <u>2,345</u>     | <u>1,067,326</u>                    | <u>80,185</u>                |
| —                           | —                             | —                | 1,074,444                           | 1,312,637                    |
| (1,552,760)                 | —                             | —                | —                                   | 2,114,651                    |
| 1,010,000                   | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | 700,000          | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| —                           | —                             | —                | —                                   | —                            |
| (4,248)                     | —                             | (10,089,274)     | (1,062,994)                         | 11,156,516                   |
| (547,008)                   | —                             | (9,389,274)      | 11,450                              | 14,583,804                   |
| (477,599)                   | 34,859                        | (7,188,837)      | (597,920)                           | 15,162,236                   |
| 11,701,875                  | 33,636                        | 10,889,859       | 1,173,678                           | 40,434,516                   |
| <u>11,224,276</u>           | <u>68,495</u>                 | <u>3,701,022</u> | <u>575,758</u>                      | <u>55,596,752</u>            |

Accompanying Notes.

# Arthur Young

1800 John F. Kennedy Boulevard  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-7499  
Telephone: (215) 864-3300  
Telex: 845-149

The Board of Trustees  
La Salle University

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of La Salle University at June 30, 1989 and 1988, and the related statements of changes in fund balances and current fund revenues, expenditures and other changes for the year ended June 30, 1989. These financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statements mentioned above present fairly the financial position of La Salle University at June 30, 1989 and 1988, and the changes in fund balances and the results of activities for the year ended June 30, 1989, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits have been made primarily for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying additional information (statements of revenues, and auxiliary enterprises revenues and expenditures) for the year ended June 30, 1989 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits on the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Arthur Young & Company*

August 15, 1989

# AROUND CAMPUS

## Nonprofit Management Development Center Going Strong

Several years ago, Sandra Jones left her job at The University of Pennsylvania Library to become the coordinator of visitors services at Philadelphia's Please Touch Museum. "I had just come out of 12 years at a nice intellectual job in an academic setting," she recalled recently. "I am now (the museum's) assistant director. I would not be here without Ev Frank's assistance."

Everett Frank, Jr. is director of La Salle University's highly respected Nonprofit Management Development Center, the Delaware Valley's leading provider of management programs and assistance to executives of nonprofit organizations. Since 1981, more than 500 individuals like Sandra Jones representing more than 400 human service, cultural, community-based, and nature conservation organizations have participated in management training programs and workshops coordinated by Frank and assistant director Karen Simmons. And, as Frank puts it, there's a very good reason why many of these organizations usually end up on a waiting list before they're able to enroll in one of the NMDC workshops.

"During the past several years, these organizations have found themselves operating in a more complex environment than ever before," he explains. "There has been increasing pressure for accountability from funding sources, and there is greater emphasis on planning, finances, and advocacy. These organizations can better meet their social mission by developing stronger managerial and leadership skills."

The Management Training Programs are intensive five-month sessions focusing on a wide range of issues including financial planning, leadership, marketing strategies, personnel, fund raising, board development, and volunteers. They are designed, says Frank, primarily to teach managers how to identify and solve problems themselves. "We can't teach people how to walk on water but we can show them where the rocks are," he adds. And that, says Sandra Jones, is one of the NMDC's strong points because, as she puts it, there's enough "diversity of tasks" to provide



Everett Frank and Karen Simmons

room for "personal innovation" in one's particular job setting.

"It's really arranged to allow you to do the leg work on your own," she explains. "It was a collaborative program. It's a nice way of testing your own growth while you continue to do your job."

The numerous organizations that have participated in the management training sessions are as diversified as the topics offered by program facilitators drawn from La Salle's School of Business Administration faculty and outside experts. One recent MTP drew representatives from such agencies as the Dairy Council, Big Brothers, YMCA, Red Cross, and the Victim Services Center of Montgomery County. The next session, designed from "Nature Conservation Directors in the Tri-State

Area," will begin in January.

Cynthia Gilhool, the executive director of the Victim Services Center of Montgomery County, says that it was really helpful to get access to others from different areas who were encountering the same problems and challenges. "It broadens your understanding about issues peculiar to our area and endemic to the entire region," she says. "You really get an overview of what goes on in the Southeastern Pennsylvania region. It helps to build ideas and a skills bank. You're able to exercise workable strategies that you can take home."

The program has been so widely acclaimed that a group of La Salle/NMDC faculty members recently collaborated to publish a book detailing some of their expertise. Edited by Dr. Lynn E. Miller,



Dr. Joseph Seltzer, who was recently appointed the university's Lindback Professor of Business Administration, helps conduct the NMDC's Management Training Program.

an associate professor of management at the university, *Managing Human Service Organizations* provides a unique source of field-tested advice and management information for executive directors and other top level managers of human service organizations.

Operating out of the university's School of Business Administration, the NMDC offers much more than management training programs. It coordinates peer groups and networking for non-profit managers, provides consulting, seminars, ongoing research, and graduate courses. But the quality that puts La Salle so far ahead of its competitors in management education, says Frank, is the fact that its NMDC is first and foremost a *Development Center*.

"Our faculty and staff have more depth than anyone else," he explains. "We have a diversified faculty who combine classroom learning with outside experience. In addition, our adjuncts (visiting professors) are the heart of our program—people like Karl Mathiasen, the well-known director of the Management Assistance Group, in Washington, D.C."

Frank, who has an MBA from Harvard, is a former staff vice president of corporate planning at Scott Paper Co., Philadelphia. He joined La Salle's staff as Executive-in-residence in 1981. Karen Simmons, the assistant director, has an M.Ed. degree from Temple University and is currently working on her MBA at La Salle. She brings a unique understanding to her work because she participated in one of NMDC's early management training programs when she managed Dance Conduit, a Philadelphia-based dance company.

Frank says that La Salle's NMDC is also unique because of the scope of its program. "Nobody else has as comprehensive a management training pro-

gram. Others primarily have individual workshops. Besides, we have continuity and networking. Out of 300 people who went through our management training programs, more than 60 are still meeting years later on a more informal basis."

Thora Jacobson, the executive director of Philadelphia's Fleisher Art Memorial, says that La Salle's NMDC was an "enormously valuable program" that "helped me in so many different ways." One byproduct was the valuable networking resource that it created. "I spend most of my life largely in isolation from my colleagues," she explained. "Now if I'm looking for a consultant, a faculty member somewhere, or a mailing house, I can feel comfortable calling someone whom I've met through La Salle."

Gary Chilutti, '78, the executive director of Philadelphia's Hunting Park Community Development Center, completed the Management Training Program last spring. He calls La Salle's NMDC an "excellent vehicle for the development of leadership and management techniques" because it provides a whole range of real essential skill development.

"While corporations are spending millions of dollars every year for management development and training, non-profit agencies career along the best they can with unskilled people in frontline management positions," Chilutti explained. "La Salle's program was a real cost-effective way to provide the essential management tools to enable us to do our jobs more effectively."

Frank traces the beginning of La Salle's NMDC to 1981 when the "non-profit world really changed when Rea-

gan came into office." That year, the William Penn Foundation provided La Salle with a grant to train 150 top-level executives of social service agencies in management skills over a three-year period.

"Some of the agencies would not have survived without us," Frank recalls. "With many agencies, we helped them turn their Board (of Directors) around. They changed their plans and learned how to raise money. We enabled them to straighten out their finances and their information systems."

The initial programs were so successful that the William Penn Foundation provided a second three-year grant in 1986 to establish the Nonprofit Management Development Center. NMDC now receives broad-based support from local corporations, foundations, and the United Way. One-third of its revenues are generated from fees for training and consulting.

NMDC is located in College Hall 210. For further information, call (215) 951-1701.

## Literary Scholar and Prominent Educators Honored at Convocation

Literary Scholar G. Harold Metz, Historian John Lukacs and Foreign Language Educator Dr. Eleanor Lien Sandstrom, were honored at the university's Fall Honors Convocation on October 22nd in the Union Ballroom, on campus.

La Salle's Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., presided over the Convocation and presented Drs. Metz,



Brother President Patrick Ellis (left) presents honorary doctor of humane letters degrees to Drs. Eleanor Lien Sandstrom, John Lukacs, and G. Harold Metz.

Lukacs and Sandstrom with honorary doctor of humane letters degrees. Brother Patrick also honored 566 La Salle University Dean's List students at the Convocation, including 162 from the university's Evening Division.

All three honorary degree recipients were sponsored by members of La Salle's faculty. Dr. Claude Koch, professor emeritus of English, sponsored Dr. Metz, Dr. Theopolis Fair, associate professor of history, sponsored Dr. Lukacs, and Dr. Leonard Brownstein, professor of Spanish, sponsored Dr. Sandstrom.

Dr. Metz, '39, who combined a successful business career with a distinguished record of literary scholarship, was recognized as "an individual whose mind (through the resources of discipline and a dispassionate integrity) is comfortable in contexts not specifically prepared for."

While he worked for the RCA Corporation for many years in various management positions he pursued graduate studies at the University of Pennsylvania, earning M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. In 1965 he joined AMBAC Industries as Senior Vice President, Personnel Staff. He retired in 1982.

Dr. Metz's citation said, in part, that his "life has unfolded with the range of practice and intellectual achievement in a familial and public world that . . . defined the truly educated man."

In his career as scholar, Dr. Metz has published numerous articles in scholarly publications including *The Library*, *Shakespeare Quarterly* and *Theatre History Studies*. He is also coeditor of *Supplemental Bibliography to a New Variorum Edition of Shakespeare's Richard II*; and a contributor to *Shakespeare and Sir Thomas More: Essays on the Play and its Shakespearian Interest*.

Hungarian-born Lukacs came to the United States in 1946 before the communization of his native country. He was educated in Hungary and England at Budapest and Cambridge Universities.

He has been a professor of history at Chestnut Hill College since 1947, and has served as a visiting professor at various other universities including La Salle and Princeton.

"As a teacher at Chestnut Hill College and La Salle . . . he introduced three generations of students to the complexities and excitement of the study of modern European history," Dr. Lukacs' citation said in part. "He was more than a teacher. He was also a model of what a practicing scholar should be."

Dr. Lukacs was a Fulbright Professor at the University of Toulouse in France and past president of the American Catholic Historical Association. He was

chosen a Fellow of the Society of American Historians in 1982.

The historian has authored more than 200 articles and reviews in American and English historical and literary journals. He has published fourteen books, including *Outgrowing Democracy: History of the United States in the Twentieth Century*.

Named the Pennsylvania State Modern Language Association's 1988 "Language Educator of the Year," Dr. Sandstrom was honored for "devoting her entire professional life as an advocate of multilingual and multicultural education in our city, state and nation." Formerly the director of foreign languages, English as a Second Language (ESOL), and bilingual education for the School District of Philadelphia, she now serves as a consultant for the School District.

"Her countless lectures, demonstrations, curriculum materials and publications in the 1960's and 70's are now recognized as important links with the present national movement for oral proficiency," her citation said. "During the mid 1960's Dr. Sandstrom was the driving force for the creation of new programs in bilingual education for Hispanic, Asian and other ethnic groups. These programs became nationally recognized models."

Dr. Sandstrom has been active as a consultant, advisor, teacher, lecturer

## Innovative Program Sponsored by Education Department Shows That Special Education Students Can Join Regular Classes

Blair Mill Elementary School in the northern suburbs of Philadelphia looks like any other grade school from the outside. But last summer there were unusual things happening inside the school thanks to La Salle's Education Department. Students were engaging in water play, building kites, and planning a trip to Dorney Park, all in the name of education.

These students, 120 in all, were part of an unusual and educational summer enrichment program for elementary school children in the Hatboro-Horsham School District.

Planned by two La Salle professors, Preston Feden and Robert Vogel, both associate professors of education, this math and science program was designed to show that with innovative teaching, many children in special education classes could join regular classrooms.

Among the 120 participants (grades one through five) were two learning disabled students whose identities were unknown to the program directors and 15 teachers. These teachers were certified special-education teachers in La Salle's graduate education program. Participating in this summer program



Regina Whitaker Cuozzi, '75, helps conduct summer enrichment program.

allowed them to receive elementary education certification from the school.

According to Vogel, "La Salle is the only college in the country to offer a combined program of special and elementary education. We're trying to change the way teachers look at children."

"Schools don't look enough at the differences among children," explained

Feden. "We feel children don't come in categories. Labeling a child doesn't tell much about how he should be educated."

"Our point is all teachers should have the background to teach in special ways," said Vogel.

According to both Feden and Vogel, traditional education usually focuses on facts and information but different children have different needs.

Some children need to be given a process to learn, others need to try things and still others need to have more than the basic classroom information to provide them with stimulation. In the summer program an attempt was made to meet all of the children's needs.

The children in water play tried to predict which objects float, the children who built kites learned to measure and the children who went to the amusement park built models of the amusement rides using the concepts of shape, motion and physics.

By the time the two-week program came to an end one thing was certain, the students actually did learn and they had fun doing it.

—Rosalie Lombardo

and leader for numerous public, private and civic organizations. These include the Philadelphia Mayor's Advisory Committee on Concerns of the Spanish-speaking Community, and the Adivosry Board of El Congreso De Latinos Unidos, Inc.

## Nursing Department Gets Federal Grants

La Salle University's Department of Nursing has been awarded two grants by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The first is a three-year MSN Program Expansion Grant totaling \$341,713. The second is a Professional Nurse Traineeship Grant for \$23,747.

The \$341,713 MSN Program Expansion Grant will expand the existing Master of Science in Nursing Program at La Salle to include a Community Health Nursing (CHN) track.

This program, leading to an MSN in Community Health Nursing, is designed to prepare CHN specialists to synthesize knowledge from nursing theory, research and the public health sciences in order to identify and reduce health risks and improve the health of individuals in the community.

In addition the program emphasizes that a community's health is a direct function of the degree of health awareness and self-directedness among its members and that through social/political action Community Health Nursing Specialists work to educate and empower community leaders, health-related groups and individuals, families and communities at risk.

The \$23,747 Professional Nurse Traineeship Grant will provide nine La Salle graduate nursing students with tuition and fees for the 1989-90 academic year.

The eligibility requirements for this grant included: meeting La Salle's admission requirements for graduate study; being a U.S. citizen, noncitizen national or foreign national with a visa permitting permanent residence in the U.S.; having graduated from a state approved school of nursing; being currently licensed as a registered/professional nurse in a state, and enrolling in a course of study.

## Neighborhood Leaders Honored at Dinner

La Salle University recognized ten local neighborhood leaders, who have demonstrated an unusual degree of dedication to the community, at the 16th Annual Community Services Awards Dinner on October 19 in the Union Building Ballroom, on campus.

The keynote speaker was Washington Post political reporter Juan Williams,

who is the author of the highly acclaimed history of the Civil Rights Movement "Eyes on the Prize." He discussed the black struggle for equal participation in all levels of American society and the issue of why some universities in America are experiencing a resurgence of racial intolerance.

Williams' talk was in keeping with the focus of this year's dinner which recognized those individuals or groups who have given of themselves unselfishly to make their neighborhood and city a more just and peaceful place to live and work. The focus of the dinner also included La Salle's conscious effort to eliminate signs of racial intolerance by trying to understand the motives of the many groups comprising La Salle's community both on campus and in the surrounding area.

All proceeds from the Community Awards Dinner benefit the Urban Center's neighborhood Adult Literacy program, which reaches over 250 adults each year.

This year's awardees are: La Salle University's Community Nursing Program, Patricia Riley of East Germantown, Lillian Powell of East Germantown, Tim Spencer of West Philadelphia, Dorothy Odoms of Fern Rock, Elayne Johnson of Germantown, Champlost Homes Tenant Management Corporation, Rosa Lee Smith of Olney, Drexel J. Reid, Sr., and Mrs. Kitty Reid of Ogontz, and Mable H. Morris of Mount Airy.

Founded in 1968, the Urban Center's overall purpose is to assist in the physical, social, cultural and economic improvement of nearby neighborhoods through a wide variety of education, research, and technical assistance programs. The Center also aims to improve interracial understanding and cooperation between La Salle and its neighbors.

## New Program Offered in East European & Soviet Studies

La Salle University is now offering a minor program in Soviet and East European Studies.

The certificate program is comprised of six courses to be selected by students focusing on developments not only in Russia, but in the entire Soviet Union as well as The German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.

It is directed by Dr. Leo D. Rudnytsky, a prominent expert in Ukrainian affairs who is Professor of Foreign Languages and Literature at La Salle.

Rudnytsky said that the content of the program is "geo-political" with the accent on the political.

"We hope to prepare students for the new international reality which has come into being with the initiation of Perestroika and Glasnost," he explained. "Our task is to make La Salle



Members of the La Salle University faculty and Small Business Development Center staff have been participating in the Urban Small Business Outreach Program, coordinated by Bell of Pennsylvania and designed to help small retail businesses in various sections of Philadelphia with less than 20 employees. Pictured at a recent meeting of the Northwest Task Force are (from left): U.S. Congressman William Gray, William P. Miller, president of the Campus Boulevard Corporation; Philadelphia Councilwoman Marian Tasco, Chuck Powell, of Bell of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Councilman George Burrell, and Dr. Richard T. Gerson, associate professor of economics at La Salle. La Salle officials, under the direction of Gerson, have conducted surveys in such areas as West Philadelphia, Olney, and West Oak Lane that have helped the task forces initiate action programs that have improved operating environments for retail businesses in two dozen communities so far.





Eric Buhain, a junior finance major, was recently named outstanding male athlete at the Southeast Asia Games, held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Buhain won three gold medals (200 meter individual medley, 200 butterfly, and 400 IM), a silver, and a bronze. The top-ranked swimmer in the Philippines, Buhain carried his nation's flag in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul. As an Explorer, he has won six individual Metro Atlantic championships in two years of competition.



La Salle's new all-weather track in McCarthy Stadium was dedicated in honor of former Explorer track coach and German professor Frank M. Wetzler on Oct. 14. Participating in the ceremonies were (from left): former Explorer track stars Jim Tuppenny, '50; Ira Davis, '58, and Al Cantello, '55; Wetzler's son, William M., '59; Brother President Patrick Ellis, and Athletic Director Bob Mullen. Wetzler, an internationally-respected coach who died in 1969, won 13 Middle Atlantic Conference track championships at La Salle and developed a number of regional, national, and world-class athletes.

students aware of the various upheavals in the Soviet Bloc and to enable them to understand and evaluate better the historical events which are taking place right now before our eyes."

The program is divided into two components—a "Foreign Language Competency" in either German or Russian and "Field Competency" to be chosen from a dozen elective courses in Economics, German, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Russian, Slavic, or "Special Topics" courses approved by the director.

Rudnytzky said that each student enrolled in the program receives a bibliography of selected works and a listing of pertinent video tapes, films, and other audio-visual materials on file in the university's Humanities Laboratory. Guest lectures will also be arranged.

## Twelve Members Named to President's Associates

Twelve business, civic, financial, legal, and publishing leaders have been appointed to the university's Council of President's Associates, it was announced by Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

They will join a group of 18 other men and women who advise the president and other key administrators in such areas as curriculum development, liaison with professional schools, fine arts, athletics, and student career placement.

The new members, who will serve three-year terms to 1992, are:

Henry J. Clemente, '64, president, CUNO, Inc., Meriden, Conn.; J. Hugh Devlin, '64, managing director, Morgan

Stanley & Co., New York City; Joseph J. Elm, '62, vice president, Murdoch Magazines, Radnor, Pa.; and Roger F. Gordon, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Also: Edward W. Graham, '77, manager, regulatory affairs, Philadelphia Gas Works; William Hankowsky, president, Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation; Robert Hansen, '64, president, Hansen Properties, Ambler, Pa.; and John J. King, '60, president, Staffings Personnel, Inc., Binghamton, N.Y.

Also: James J. Lynch, '71, vice chairman, Continental Bank, Philadelphia; William J. McCormick, Jr., '58, president, Cornerboard, Inc., Bridgeport, Pa.; Patricia McNamara, '86, senior account executive, Smith Barney, Philadelphia; and Francis Palopoli, '69, president, Vesterra Corporation, Blue Bell, Pa.

# ALUMNI NEWS

## SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

'53

Peter J. Finley retired as superintendent of the Helmbold Education Center and Regional Day School for the Handicapped in Corbin City, N.J., and has opened his own consulting psychology practice, "Consulting Psychology Services."

'55

Edmond Sacchetti was sworn in for another five years as Interboro School District superintendent in Delaware County, Pa.

'56

John J. Lombard, Esq., a partner in the law firm of Morgan, Lewis and Bockius, is chair-elect of the American Bar Association's Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section.

'57

Walter Fredricks, professor of biology at Marquette University, in Milwaukee, was chosen to chair his department for a three-year term.

'59

R. J. Rowland, Jr., was elected president of the Classical Association of the Atlantic States.

'61

James J. McGill is service center manager for American International Adjustment Company, in Wilmington, Del.

'62

William A. Pearman, Ph.D., has been named director of academic affairs at Penn State University, the Wilkes-Barre campus.

'65

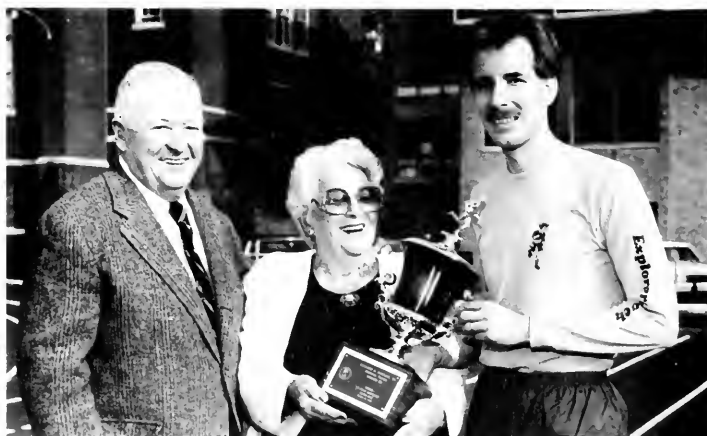
Army Col. John M.E. Feret has graduated from the U.S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks. His next assignment will be in Germany. Edward J. Gallagher, Ph.D., continues as chairman of the French department at Wheaton College, in Massachusetts, where he was promoted to full professor.

'67

Edward E. Strang joined Mellon Bank, in Philadelphia, as a vice president and middle market relationship officer.



The Alumni Law Society honored Delaware County (Pa.) Common Pleas Court Judge Harry J. Bradley, '58 (center), Philadelphia Family Court Administrative Judge Jerome A. Zaleski, '59 (second from right), and New Jersey Superior Court Judge Joseph C. Visalli, '65 (right) at a reception on campus on Oct. 8. Members of the committee included Joseph M. Gindhart, '58 (left), and John J. Pettit, Jr., '56.



Prior to the dedication of the new Wetzler Track on Oct. 14, James M. Boligitz, '83 (right) defeated a dozen competitors to win the first 2.1 mile "Alumni Run" and receive the Bernard Bradley Trophy in honor of one of the most recent inductees into the Alumni Hall of Athletics. Here he receives the trophy from Bradley's widow, Marie, as Francis J. "Tim" Dunleavy, a university trustee who sponsored the award, watches.

'69



McElvogue



McManus

**Thomas J. McElvogue**, vice president, government affairs of Independence Blue Cross, in Philadelphia, was elected to the Board of Managers of the Catholic Philopatrian Literary Institute. **James McManus** was named senior vice president of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

'70



Hegarty

**Dr. George Hegarty** has returned from a two year Fulbright Senior Lectureship in American Literature and Civilization at the National University of Cote D'Ivoire to Drake University, in Des Moines, Iowa, where he is director of international programs and services. **Richard G. Tucker, D.O.**, was promoted to associate clinical professor in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey/School of Osteopathic Medicine.

'73

**Nicholas J. Rotoli** was selected to head Project RISE in the Hopewell Valley, N.J., School District's Alternative Education Program. **Anthony Tartaglia** is president of AJA Tartaglia, Inc. He lives in Aldan, Pa.

'74

**Alexander D. Bono, Esq.**, was selected for "Who's Who in American Law," for securities and federal civil litigation, which profiles those who have achieved excellence in various legal disciplines. He practices in Philadelphia.

'75

**Thomas F. Meister, Esq.**, was appointed vice chairman of the Pennsylvania Bar Association's Legal Services to the Public Committee. He is a member of the firm Stetler and Grubbin, in York, Pa.

'76

**Mark Juliano** has been named vice president of casino services for Caesar's Atlantic City Hotel Casino. **Karen M. Morinelli** received her law degree, cum laude, at Stetson University College of Law, in St. Petersburg, Fla. She also won the American Trial Lawyers'

competition for the State of Florida and is now an associate in the practice of labor law with the firm of Zinobor and Burr, in Tampa. **Michael J. Rupp, M.D.**, was named to the pathology staff of Hanover (Pa.) General Hospital.

'77

**Dr. Stanton A. Bree**, was named associate

physiatrist in the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Williamsport (Pa.) Hospital and Medical Center's Harry R. Gibson Rehabilitation Center. **Francis Donnelly** is a staff accountant at Maillie, Falconiero and Company, in Oaks, Pa.

'78

**Brian L. Fellechner, D.O.**, has been ap-



*Philadelphia Inquirer* sports columnist Bill Lyon (left) and La Salle University philosophy professor Eugene Fitzgerald (right) were featured speakers at a "Sports and American Culture" symposium held on Oct. 28 in honor of the late Dr. Joseph Mihalich, former chairman of the university's Philosophy Department, who died in 1988. Among the family members who attended were Mihalich's widow, Dolores (center), daughter, Mrs. Marybeth Bryers, '76, and son, Joseph A., '78.



Barbara A. Capozzi, chancellor of The Justianian Society, presents check for \$15,000 to La Salle University's Brother President Patrick Ellis which will be used for the creation of a memorial scholarship fund in memory of the late Julius E. Fioravanti, '53, who passed away in 1988. Nicholas J. Lisi, '62, watches. The endowment fund will be used to support one or more La Salle students who intend to pursue careers in the legal profession.



Sister Mary Scullion, R.S.M., receives the Signum Fidei Medal from Alumni Association President Stephen L. McGonigle, '72, at the annual Awards dinner on Nov. 17, as Brother President Patrick Ellis watches. An outspoken advocate of the homeless, Sister Mary founded "Women of Hope," which houses 24 homeless women in Philadelphia and provides food and service to many others. Last year she also operated a shelter for homeless men. The Signum Fidei medal, the highest award given by the Alumni Association, derives its name from the motto of the Brothers of the Christian Schools—"sign of faith." Membership in the Alpha Epsilon Alumni Honor Society was conferred on 26 La Salle University seniors at the same dinner.

pointed 1989-90 administrative chief resident in the New Jersey Medical School-Kessler Institute Rehabilitation Medicine Program.

#### '79

**Thomas B. Corkery, D.O.**, has opened his own practice of internal medicine at Waterdam Medical Plaza, in McMurray, Pa. **Don Kieser** was promoted to senior district executive of Philadelphia Council, Boy Scouts of America.

**BIRTHS:** to Theodore A. Pettinichchi and his wife, Linda, a daughter, Julia Marie; to Rose Marie Farrace-Tecce and her husband, Alberto ('79 BS), their fourth child, a daughter, Angelina.

#### '80

**Bridget Olisky** was named assistant news director of WATS-WAVR radio stations, in Sayre and Waverly, Pa.

#### '81

**Alexander Avallon, Jr., M.E.D.**, is head practitioner at the Temple University Sports Medicine Center, in Philadelphia. **Mari-claire Finerghy Avallon** is manager of Abington Savings and Loan, in Jenkintown, Pa. **Anne Marie Coyle** is an assistant district attorney in the Juvenile Unit of the Philadel-

phia District Attorney's office. **Harriet Garrett** was promoted to public relations coordinator for Health Partners of Philadelphia. **Wendy Samter** earned her Ph.D. at Purdue University.

**BIRTH:** to Cheryl Simpson Hennessy and her husband, Thomas, ('78 BS), their second son, Daniel Joseph.

#### '82

**Patricia A. Little** was promoted to residential loan operations manager at the United Savings and Loan Association, in New Jersey. **Paul Polesz** teaches math at Bishop McDevitt High School, in Wyncote, Pa., and serves on the Board of Directors of the Track and Field Coaches Association. **Dr. James A. Uslin** opened a practice in family medicine in New Oxford, Pa.

**MARRIAGE:** John Bergin to Julia Shoup.

#### '83

**Glenn S. Berman** was promoted to associate computer analyst at CONRAIL. **Joseph L. Coffey** has joined the Givnish Guardian Group as a funeral pre-arrangement counselor working through the Spencer T. Videon Funeral Home, in Drexel Hill, Pa., and the Rothermel-Videon Funeral Home, in Havertown, Pa.

**MARRIAGE:** Donna Marie Grayauskie to Brian Glenn Dingler.

#### '84

**Dr. Lana M. Grzybicki** opened her own practice of podiatric medicine and foot surgery in Old Forge, Pa. **Donna M. McAnespay** joined Howard and Steven Kattler in the practice of podiatry at the Barton Medical Center, in Kennett Square, Pa. **Eileen McKeever** was named manager of the Bethlehem (Pa.) office of Ridgeway Philips, a home health care and temporary nursing services company. **Dennis Owens** is a sports-caster at KGET-TV, in Bakersfield, Ca. **John T. Shannon, Jr.**, who received his J.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, serves as deputy executive director of Cooper's Ferry Development Association which will oversee the redevelopment of the waterfront in Camden, N.J. **Meg Luyber Walker** is employed by the Ingersoll Publications Company.

**MARRIAGE:** Mariane Rohrman to Joseph Hitchner; Meg Luyber to Terrence J. Walker.

#### '85

**Kenneth D. Albert** received his J.D. degree from the Dickinson School of Law, in Carlisle, Pa. **Arlene B. Callender** received her J.D. degree from the Pettit College of Law at Ohio Northern University. **Marco Coppola** received his doctor of osteopathy degree from the University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences in Des Moines, Iowa. He was recommissioned as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps and is serving a three year emergency medicine residency at Darnall Army Community Hospital, in Ft. Hood, Texas.

**MARRIAGES:** Charles D. Calhoun to Patricia Ann Peterson; Richard Duszak, Jr., M.D., to Ann Walker; Kathleen M. Rogers to Steven J. Wollermann.

#### '86

**John R. Ferraro** is a front desk clerk for the Marriott Corporation at the AT&T Residence Hall, in Hopewell, N.J. **Thomas M. Zaleski** received his J.D. degree from the Dickinson School of Law, in Carlisle, Pa.

#### '87

**Nancy E. Lenaghan** is public relations director for the Professional Apparel Association, in Philadelphia. **Daniel Eugene Snowden** received his M.S. degree in mineral economics from Pennsylvania State University and is on a six-month research internship at the East-West Center, in Honolulu, Hawaii.

#### '88

**Brother James M. Menna, N.O.S.A.**, was received as a novice of the Order of St. Augustine in Racine, Wis. **Edwin Miarowski** is working as a management assistant at the Naval Ship Systems Engineering Station, in Philadelphia. **Kristina S. Roberts** is a programmer for Data Access Systems, Inc., in Blackwood, N.J.

'89

**Kim Hause** received a teaching assistantship in communications at Ohio University. **Brother Robert Schaefer, F.S.C.**, recently received the habit of the Christian Brothers

and is teaching at West Catholic High School, in Philadelphia. **Carol Schuler**, a first year student at the Rutgers School of Law, in

Camden, N.J., is the 1989 recipient of the Law School Alumni Association's three-year merit scholarship.

## SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

'55

**Joseph J. Manson, CPA**, was ordained to the permanent diaconate by Philadelphia Archbishop Anthony J. Bevilacqua. He is assigned to his home parish of St. Genevieve, in Flourtown, Pa.

'57

**Lawrence Allen** was elected international president of the Federation of Jewish Men's Clubs. He will now serve on the Board of Directors of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

'62



**Thomas J. Lynch** was appointed president and chief executive officer of United Valley Bank, in Philadelphia.

'63



Wiercinski

**Beverly Samson**, director of operations at Moss Rehabilitation Outpatient Center, in Philadelphia, was named to the Middle Atlantic Health Congress Professional Development Program Committee. **John W. Wiercinski** has joined Meridian Asset Management of Valley Forge, Pa., a subsidiary of Meridian Bancorp, as vice president in employee benefit and institutional sales.

'67

U.S. Navy **Capt. Walter M. Migrala, Jr.**, has been appointed commanding officer of the Naval Weapons Station Earle, in Colts Neck, N.J. The change of command ceremony took place on June 28.

'68



**Dr. Peter Arizzi** has opened a new chiropractic health care facility in Danvers, Mass.

'69

**John P. Gallagher**, a partner in the Philadelphia firm of Schubert, Bellwoar, Mallon & Walheim, was appointed to the Board of Directors of Mercy Catholic Medical Center and Mercy Health Corporation.

'71



Connor

Franklin Realty Development Corporation.

headquartered in Blue Bell, Pa., promoted **James R. Bertsch** to senior vice president/finance. **James F. Connor** was named manager-accounting for the USS South/Gary Plate, in Chicago, a division of USX Corporation. **David T. Shannon**, vice president, administration, at North Penn Hospital in Lansdale, Pa., was named to the executive committee of the North Penn Chamber of Commerce.

'72

**Frank J. Carr** has been named director of accounting at the Philadelphia Geriatric Center.

'73

**Edward Zglenski** is an assistant administrator for support services involving environmental concerns at North Penn Hospital, in Lansdale, Pa.

'74



Rizzo

**Daniel A. Rizzo** was promoted to director of



A new eight-oared shell was christened in honor of Kenneth Shaw, Jr., '64, (second from right) by his wife, Betty, on Sept. 17 on Philadelphia's Boathouse Row. Also participating in the ceremonies were (from left): John A. Seitz, '56, Craig J. "Ace" O'Brien, '61, and La Salle's Brother President Patrick Ellis.

# ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NEWS

## Alumni Board of Directors Appoints Three New Committees

After a number of meetings with the Executive Committee and the officers of the Board of Directors, Alumni Association President Stephen McGonigle, '72, has announced the creation of three ad hoc committees for the purpose of refining and prioritizing ideas that will help the organization better serve the needs of its 30,000 members.

McGonigle said the new committees, which will meet only as long as a need for them exists, will make recommendations that will be implemented either within the existing structure of the Board or propose the formation of one of more new standing committees.

- The "Infrastructure Assessment" Committee, under the chairmanship of Thomas J. Feerick, Esq., '71, the secretary of the Alumni Association, will examine a series of internally-focused items such as Constitution/Bylaws, Board membership, and the role of the Executive Committee. The intent is to keep the formal elements of the Board consistent with the current practices and goals. Hopefully, it will also provide a means to examine membership criteria and to propose a methodology to maintain a constant source of interested and motivated participants.

- The "Public Relations" Committee, chaired by John Fleming, '70, executive vice president of the Alumni Association, will focus on the best ways for the Alumni Board to be recognized as a valuable contributor to the La Salle community. There is an impression that the Alumni Board is good at what it does, but is not



Alumni Association officers for the current year are (from left): Stephen L. McGonigle, '72, president; J. Patrick O'Grady, '82, treasurer; John Fleming, '70, executive vice president; Thomas J. Feerick, '71, secretary, and Joseph Patti, '50, vice president.

generally known for its efforts. Once the goal of this committee is established, it is hoped that the alumni will strive to be members of the Board, and that those segments of university community requiring services of the Alumni will seek the Association out. The expected result would be more prestige for the organization.

- The "Targeted Program Evaluation" Committee, with Marianne Gauss, '75, serving as chairperson, will, hopefully, develop ideas for

programs that meet the needs or interests of groups not presently being served by the Alumni Association. Such areas might include fraternities, former resident students, specialized interests or hobbies (e.g., computer enthusiasts). This committee has also been asked to make a recommendation on the advisability of creating a position on the Board of Directors for interface to existing and proposed new special interest groups in this category.

purchases for the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, in Decatur, Ill.

**BIRTH:** to Joseph J. Baker and his wife, Catherine Bradley Baker, a son, Colin Patrick.

### '75

**BIRTH:** to Donato G. Melchiorre and his wife, Carmela Maria Brennan Melchiorre ('76 BS), their first child, a son, Matthew Michael.

### '76

**BIRTH:** to Carmela Maria Brennan Melchiorre and her husband, Donato ('75 BS), their first child, a son, Matthew Michael.

### '77

Peter Cremins is northern region marketing

manager for GTE Leasing Corporation, in Iowa.

### '78

Joseph A. Baldassarre, CPA, has joined Decision Data Inc., Corporate Finance as the director of planning and analysis. John Millon has his own CPA practice in Drexel Hill, Pa., and is professor of accounting at Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science.

Joseph J. Stoll ('83 MBA) was promoted to vice president of the First Services Group in the Trust Division of Provident National Bank, in Philadelphia.

**BIRTH:** to Thomas F. Hennessy, Jr. and his wife Cheryl Simpson Hennessy ('81 BA), their second son, Daniel Joseph.

### '79

Joseph Benonis was appointed director of

materials management at St. Francis Medical Center, in Trenton, N.J.

**BIRTH:** to Alberto M. Tecce and his wife Rose Marie Farrace-Tecce ('79 BA), their fourth child, Angelina.

### '80

Susan Schettone-Brown is partner of Schettone-Brown and Brown, an accounting and business consulting firm.

**BIRTH:** to Jody Miller Klinger and her husband, Bernard, their second child, Julie Elizabeth; to Linda Gauder Rakszawski and her husband, Thomas ('81 BS, '85 MBA), their third son, David Joseph; to Maureen Dugan Serpico and her husband, Christopher J. Serpico, twins, Brian Christopher and Allison Marie.

### '81

Patrick J. McLoone has been appointed

sports editor of the *Philadelphia Daily News*. **William J. Timmons** is vice president of sales at Kendall Energies, Inc., in Philadelphia. **BIRTHS:** to **Patrick J. McLoone** and his wife, Tracey, their second son, Brendan James; to **Thomas E. Rakszawski** ('85 MBA) and his wife, **Linda Gauder Rakszawski** ('80 BS), their third son, David Joseph.

'82

Rizzo



**Gary R. Rizzo** was named special agent of the FBI in Knoxville, Tenn., assigned to investigate bank robbers, property crimes, violent crimes and fugitives.

**BIRTH:** to **Kenneth Jenkins** and his wife, Joanne, their first child, a daughter, Stephanie Marie.

'83

**Kenneth Avallon** is a building products manufacturer representative in western Pennsylvania. **Mary Ehrlichman** was promoted to senior loan officer at Fidelity Bank, in Philadelphia. **Catherine Stone** was promoted to controller of Quad Systems Corp., in Horsham, Pa.

**MARRIAGES:** **Richard Joseph Donaher** to Diane Faith Sommer; **Robert Michael Hitchiner** to Nicolette Michele Bucci; **John D. Pojaws, Jr.** to Anne Victoria Leonhardt.

'84

**Howard Reif** has been appointed manager of systems and programming in the Information Systems Department at Frankford Hospital, in Philadelphia. **Philip Young** was promoted to controller of Progress Federal Savings Bank of Plymouth Meeting, Pa.

**MARRIAGES:** **Frederick M. Mras, Jr.**, to Wendy Crabill Riley; **Michael Pisch** to Joann Katherine Dever; **Ruth M. Williams** to Michael J. Spadaro.

'85

**JoAnn J. Jeffers Jasinnas** is a business service representative at Philadelphia Electric Company.

**MARRIAGE:** **JoAnn Jeffers** to Vincent J. Jasinnas.

'86

**Jack McClun** is president of Coast Office Supply, Inc., in Shrewsbury, N.J.

'87

**Gary J. Hanna** is accounting supervisor of SPD Technologies, a defense contractor in Philadelphia.

'88

**Eva Abraham** works in high tech homeware

with SNI Homeware, Inc. **Denise Avallon** is an accounting supervisor for United Parcel Service. **Delphy De Falcis** attends Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. **Jason Marcewicz** founded Synthesis, the Philadelphia area's only electronic music newsletter. **MARRIAGE:** **Lisa Donnelly** to **Jeffrey P. Denton**.

'89

**Richard Clifford** is a financial planner with Wilmington Financial Group.

## B.S. NURSING

'83

**Kathy Bradley**, cardiovascular fitness program coordinator for Mercer (N.J.) Medical Center, was elected as the New Jersey vice president of the Tri State Society for Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation.

'86

**Bruce A. Mettin** was named clinical coordinator of the emergency department at Zurburg Hospital, in Riverside, N.J.

## MBA

'81

**Walter S. Kowal** has been appointed as a business and financial manager with the Department of the Navy, in Washington, D.C., in the Naval Air Systems Command. **Stephen Scott** has joined Lanard and Axilbund as a sales associate in the firm's Industrial Real Estate Division.

'83

**Joseph J. Stoll** ('78 BS) was promoted to vice president of the First Services Group in the Trust Division of Provident National Bank, in Philadelphia.

'84

Fidelity Bank, in Philadelphia, promoted **Thomas J. DiSabatino** to assistant vice president.

'85

Mangan



**Bernadette M. Mangan**, executive director of Zurburg Hospital, in Riverside, N.J., was advanced to membership status in the American College of Healthcare Executives. **Stephen P. Roth** is an associate with the law firm of Rosenn, Jenkins and Greenwald, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. **James V. Wilkinson**, director of reimbursement at Abington (Pa.) Memorial Hospital, has become a certified management accountant.

**BIRTH:** to **Thomas E. Rakszawski** ('81 BS) and his wife, **Linda Gauder Rakszawski** ('80 BS), their third son, David Joseph.

'89

**MARRIAGE:** **John Bergin** to Julie Shoup.



La Salle's Political Science Department and Alumni Association sponsored a symposium commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Bill of Rights being sent by Congress to the states for ratification on Sept. 25 at Congress Hall, in Philadelphia. Participating were (from left): **Dr. Joseph V. Brogan**, '72, assistant professor of political science at the university; **Dr. Graham Walker**, of The University of Pennsylvania; **Dr. Robert J. Courtney**, '41, professor of political science at La Salle; **Judges Jerome A. Zaleski**, '59, and **Joseph Rodriguez**, '55.

## Former Football Captain, Two Court Stars Inducted Into Hall of Athletes

The captain of La Salle University's only undefeated football team and a pair of former All Big Five basketball stars were inducted into the Alumni Association's Hall of Athletes at a dinner in the La Salle Union Ballroom, on campus on Oct. 13.

The late Bernard A. Bradley, '35, an outstanding right guard on the unbeaten 1934 Explorers; Jim Crawford, '73, who led the Explorers in scoring and rebounding for two years, and Charlie Wise, '76, the team leader in assists for three years, were inducted by Stephen L. McGonigle, '72, president of the Alumni Association.

Bradley, who died in 1986, was the eighth football player to be inducted into the Hall of Athletes. He later coached at La Salle High School and then followed in the footsteps of Marty Brill, his head coach at the college, and coached at Loyola University, in Los Angeles.

"Bernie Bradley was a football player of the highest quality, both in determination and ability as well as in loyalty," recalls Jim Henry, who was an assistant to Brill, succeeded him as head



Participating in Hall of Athletes induction ceremonies were (from left) James Crawford, Charlie Wise's mother, Elsie, and Bernie Bradley's widow, Marie.

coach, and then served for many years as La Salle's athletic director.

"He was a strong, highly aggressive young man. I remember one time we were playing a school noted for its roughness. Bernie

was not too heavy. I think he weighed less than 150 pounds, but when he went out and hit you, you didn't stand up. One time an opposing player broke his nose. We took him out but he wouldn't stay out. 'Just give me some cotton and stick it up (my nose) and I'm going back,' he said. He went back and, I'll tell you, the guy never hit him again."

Crawford, who teaches and coaches basketball at Camden Catholic High School, was nicknamed "Skyman" because of his rebounding prowess. He was captain and team MVP as a junior and also led the Explorers in assists during his senior year, an unusual statistical distinction for a forward but one that underlined his value as a totally unselfish player.

Wise, who is playing and coaching professional basketball in New Zealand, was a key contributor on the '75 Explorers who won the Big Five, Dayton Invitational, and Sugar Bowl Tournaments. In addition to making all three All-Star teams, he won the Geasy Award as the Big Five "Player of the Year."

'84

## GRADUATE RELIGION



Sister Brenda Jean Gonzales, a 1974 graduate of Radford (Va.) University, received the

Radford University Outstanding Alumnus Award.

'88

Dr. Richard D. Baylor has joined the Grand View Hospital Department of emergency medicine. Bonnie Dalzell is founder and director of the Counseling Center at St. Luke's, in Glenside, Pa., a group of independent private practitioners offering support to those in crisis and guidance to those seeking enrichment in their lives.

## NECROLOGY

'26

Nathan H. Colton

'48



James T. (Ted) Harris

William Reidy

'49

James P. McConnell

'50

Bernard Joseph Gorman

'52

Robert G. Hudson

'54

Frank J. Mahony

'55

Thomas J. Campbell, Jr.

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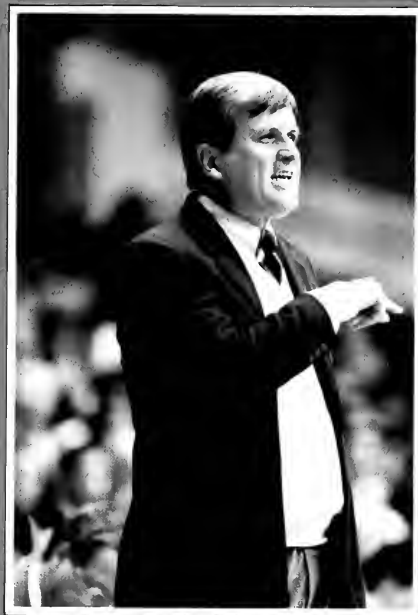
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| 1990 |  |           |



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